



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Enquiry Into Textile Workers' Wages

Governor Appoints Committee

Establishment Of Minimum Wage

INTERIM REPORT ON IMMEDIATE INCREASE IN WAGES CALLED FOR

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint a Committee of Inquiry to be known as the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, consisting of the following members to investigate into the question of the adequacy of wages and kindred matters in connection with the Textile Industry in this Province:

JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM, Esq. (Chairman),
VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA, Esq.,
D. R. GADGIL, Esq. and
S. A. BRELVI, Esq.

Technical Advisers

The Committee will be advised on technical matters by the following four Associate Members:

SAKARLAL BALABHAI, Esq., M.L.A.,
S. D. SAKLATVALA, Esq., M.L.A.,
K. K. DESAI, Esq., M.L.A. and
R. A. KHEDGIKAR, Esq., M.L.A.

Mr. S. R. Deshpande, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Labour Office, Bombay, will act as Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference which the Committee will be asked to consider are:

To examine the wages paid to workers having regard to the hours, efficiency and conditions of work in the various centres of the textile industry in the province and to enquire, in this regard, into the adequacy or inadequacy of the wages earned in relation to a living wage standard and, if they are found in any occupation, centre or unit of the industry to be inadequate, to enquire into and report upon the reasons therefor, and to make recommendations regarding:

- the establishment of a minimum wage,
- the measures which the employers, the employees and the Government should take to improve the wage level,
- the remuneration of workers engaged on night-shift, and the regulation of night-shift work,
- standardisation of wages and musters, and
- the methods of automatic adjustment of wages in future.

INTERIM REPORT.

To report whether in view of the present condition of the industry an immediate increase in wages can be given in any occupation, centre or unit of the industry, pending the conclusion of the Committee's work and the preparation of its Report and to make recommendations in this behalf.

To report on any matters germane to the above.

The Committee will be requested to submit its report to Government as soon as possible.

Who's Who

MR. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM—Ex-Editor of the "Hindustan Times" of Delhi, is the outstanding Congress leader of Sind. He has been a member of the Congress Working Committee since 1929 and was a Bombay M.L.C. in 1926.

MR. VAIKUNTH LALLUBHAI MEHTA, a well-known co-operator, is the Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank. He was a member of the Provincial Banking Enquiry Committee in 1929. He was also the Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Swadeshi League in 1932-33 and has published several authoritative books on Co-operative movement in India. He is a member of the Board of All-India Village Industries Association.

MR. D. R. GADGIL is an ex-principal of the Surat College and is now the head of the Gokhale Research Institute in Poona. He is a Fellow of the Bombay Uni-

CONCESSION TO ITALY'S WISH

British Cabinet To Call Non-Intervention Committee

LONDON, Oct. 13. The Cabinet at to-day's meeting agreed that a further concerted effort should be made to reach an agreement over Spain, through the Non-Intervention Committee, but this effort must be strictly limited in time. The Committee is expected to meet before the end of the week for this purpose, but if the effort fails the British and French Governments are agreed that the present state of affairs in Spain cannot be expected to continue. The decision to convene the Committee is a concession to Italy's expressed wish that negotiations should be conducted through the Committee.

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting Maj. Attlee and Mr. Greenwood were summoned to No. 10, Downing Street and informed of the Cabinet decisions.

The Premier visited the King in the evening in accordance with the custom to acquaint His Majesty of the course of current events after the King's absence in Scotland.—Reuter.

Lord Nuffield's Munificence

LONDON, Oct. 12. Further benefactions by Lord Nuffield totalling £1,300,000 are announced to-night. They include a million to the Oxford University for a new College to encourage research especially in the field of social studies. In addition, Lord Nuffield has offered a site for the College worth £100,000.—Reuter.

versity. He is a well-known economist.

MR. S. A. BRELVI is the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle."

MR. SAKARLAL BALABHAI is a prominent millowner of Ahmedabad.

MR. S. D. SAKLATVALA, M.L.A., was the Chairman of the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, 1934; Vice-President, Indian Central Cotton Committee, 1929-30, 1930-31. He represents the Bombay Millowners' Association in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

MR. K. K. DESAI is a Secretary of the Ahmedabad Labour Union and represents it in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

MR. R. A. KHEDGIKAR is a prominent Labour leader of Bombay and Secretary of the Trade Union Congress. He represents Sholapur Labour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.



Prominent Shanghai Hotels were subjected to aerial and ground bombardments by invading Japanese troops. This picture of the Cathay was made just after it had been struck by an aerial bomb. Loss of lives in the International Settlement, in which the hotel is located, has risen into the thousands.

Chinese Spurn Jap Offer Of Bribery

A Dollar A Soldier For Defection!

DEFENDERS REPLY WITH INTENSE FIRE

Tokio Spokesman Boasts Of Two Million Dollars For Distribution

SHANGHAI, October 13. Resuming their attempt to batter down the Chinese defences, the Japanese systematically bombed and shelled Chapei and Kiangwan.

PRICE FOR DEFECTION

They also dropped leaflets urging the Chinese troops to surrender "as resistance is useless," and offering a dollar to every soldier for defection.

CHINESE REPLY.

The Chinese reply was an intensive fire from all weapons.

JAPANESE BOAST

Nevertheless, the Japanese spokesman subsequently boasted: "We are getting ready to hand out two million dollars." The Chinese officially report that Japanese warships steamed up the Yangtze about 15 miles and are expected to attempt to land troops.—Reuter.

ACUTE UNREST IN MANCHUKUO

Many Districts Completely Out Of Japanese Control

PEIPING, Oct. 13.

Unrest evident in Manchukuo since the start of the Sino-Japanese hostilities has become acute, according to reliable reports. Large populations are stated to be disaffected in the north, to which the Kwantung army has drafted over 100,000 extra troops in the past two months. It is estimated that the armed forces actively hostile towards the Manchurian regime exceeds that figure and are steadily recruiting deserters from the native troops. Many districts are reported to be completely out of control and lives and property of Japanese are in jeopardy but it is improbable that as the movement lacks organization and leadership it will become

sufficiently dangerous to embarrass Japanese military operations in North China.—Reuter.

TWO MORE TOWNS OCCUPIED

TOKIO, Oct. 13. The Japanese have occupied more towns on Peking-Hankow Railway and captured Shichow, fifty miles from Taiyuan, the capital of Shansi.

A combined Japanese and Mongol force is converging on Suiyuan, the Capital of Suiyuan Province, within four miles of it. Snow is falling heavily and severe frosts are reported.—Reuter.

JAPANESE LAY SIEGE TO SUIYUAN CAPITAL

PEIPING, Oct. 13. The Japanese Mongolian Troops have invested Kweihsu, Capital of North-Western Province of Suiyuan, according to unofficial Japanese reports.—Reuter.

Premier Kher Sets Example

Refuses To Accept Civic Address If It Costs More Than Rs. 15

POONA, Oct. 13. Mr. B. G. Kher is proceeding to Nasik to-night where he is opening the new Municipal buildings to-morrow.

In connection with his visit the municipality had sanctioned Rs. 1,000 but Mr. Kher is reported to have declined to receive an address if the expenditure was not reduced to Rs. 15. and it is stated that the municipality has agreed to this arrangement.—A.P.

"VITHALNAGAR" FOR CONGRESS

BARDOLI, Oct. 13. A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Haripura Congress Reception Committee, was held to-day at Swaraj Ashram, Durbar Gopaladas presiding. It was resolved to name the Congress Nagar as "Vithalnagar" in memory of the late Vithalbhai Patel.

The Committee passed two condolence resolutions for the deaths of Manilal Kothari and Kalubhai Patel.

The Committee approved the estimates of the various Sub-Committees appointed to carry on the work of sanitation, organizing of volunteers, erecting of pandal, etc. The Swaraj Ashram presents a busy spectacle. Many people are halting here, "en route" to Haripura, where Sardar Vallabhai Patel performs the inauguration ceremony of the Congress Nagar to-morrow morning.—A. P.

ATTACK ON EMBASSY CARS

Britain Calls For Full Report

LONDON, Oct. 13. The British Government have asked the Consul-General at Shanghai for a full report of the alleged aerial attack on British Embassy cars yesterday, on receipt of which they will decide what action, if any, to take.—Reuter.

Jawahar Addresses Mammoth Meeting

Ministries Were Formed To Capture What Power They Could

LAHORE: October 13. Unprecedented scenes of enthusiasm were witnessed at a mammoth meeting, held in a predominantly Muslim locality in Lahore, which was addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, this evening. At a conservative estimate the attendance was 70,000.

Innate Love For Congress.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru rising up amidst cries of "Jawaharlal Zindabad," "Congress Zindabad," said that the fact that nearly a lakh of people were congregated there that evening, showed that there was an innate love for the Congress among all communities.

Object Of Ministries

Pt. Jawaharlal declared that although conditions had not much changed in the seven Congress Provinces for the peasants, there was the feeling of a new spirit infused by Congressmen. Ministries were formed to capture what power they could, although, admittedly, there were far too many restrictions on the Ministries.

BENEFITS OF OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Reviewing some of the advantages accruing from the acceptance of responsibility by the Congress, Pandit Nehru said that thousands of prisoners had been released and a new feeling of enlightenment had come over the masses. Even the Police had now an entirely changed outlook. Workers and peasants were feeling that the Congress would introduce reforms for their improvement.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru left to-night for Peshawar.—A.P.

WHIRLWIND TOUR IN SARGODHA

Crowds Throng For "Darshan" Of Jawahar

LAHORE: Oct. 13. After a whirlwind tour in Sargodha district in the course of which he addressed at least three lakhs of people yesterday, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned to Lahore this noon by car.

In one day he addressed eleven meetings at places miles apart from one another. The route which he passed was thronged by villagers, who were eager to have the "darshan" of the Congress President.

CROWDS WANT DARSHAN.

While returning to-day his car stopped at Pindi Bhattian for refueling. Crowds of people instantly gathered there and gave him enthusiastic cheers. A purse containing Rs. 101 was also presented.

At another place, villagers ran after his car though they were persuaded not to do so. Only when they got the "Darshan" of the Congress President did they stop.

MEETINGS AT LAHORE.

Panditji is addressing the Workers' Conference this afternoon in Bradlaugh Hall and a public meeting in the evening. A meeting of Railway workers which was to be held this noon, had to be abandoned as he could not return to Lahore in time.—United Press.

JAWAHAR PLEADS FOR UNITY

Appeal To Punjab Congress Workers

LAHORE, Oct. 13. A fervent appeal to remove personal differences and partisan spirit was made by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in addressing a meeting of the Punjab Congress Workers, numbering more than a thousand. Pt. Nehru traced the history of the Congress movement in India, which had resulted in the grant of Provincial Autonomy. He expressed the opinion that there was practically no change in Bengal and the Punjab, except that labels had changed. He urged the formation of Congress Ward Committees with a view to strengthening the organization in the Punjab.

Asked by a prominent Punjab Socialist leader the reason for the arrest of Mr. Batliwala in Madras, Pt. Nehru said he did not want to say anything.—A. P.

Black Flags Greet Jinnah

DEMONSTRATORS BEATEN

Shops Closed: League Volunteers Use Lathis?

LUCKNOW, Oct. 13. Ugly scenes in Aminabad marked the reception arranged for Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, when he arrived here this evening.

A big crowd of Muslims, including members of the Reception Committee and delegates, were present at the station. On alighting from the train, Mr. Jinnah was received by the Raja of Mahmudabad, Chairman of the Reception Committee, after which Mr. Jinnah was taken in a procession through the main thoroughfares.

LATHIS COME TO FORE

A little distance from the station, a Black Flag demonstration, asking Mr. Jinnah to go back organized by the Azad Muslim League, greeted the procession. This apparently roused the feelings of the League volunteers, and a stampede followed despite adequate police arrangements. A handful of demonstrators were beaten by lathis, two of whom are reported to have received multiple injuries.

SHOPS CLOSED

Trouble was apprehended and a number of shops were hurriedly closed before the arrival of the procession.

The procession thereafter passed peacefully terminating at the Mahmudabad House. It will be recalled that Mr. Jinnah also presided over the League session held at Lucknow in 1916.—A.P.

7 REBEL PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

VALENCIA, Oct. 13. Government planes on the Aragon front brought down seven insurgent planes with a loss of only one Government plane, states an official communique.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" at repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. (—) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlet should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a cultured girl for a Muslim, well placed in life. Please write Box No. 9135 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Sub-assistant Surgeons, Fully Qualified Nurses, Health Visitors for out-station. Apply immediately Box No. 9221, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Canvasers everywhere for cigarettes. Pay and Commission. Apply personally, Jintan Agency, Princess Street, Bombay. (9211)

Wanted—Three Hindu qualified and experienced Nurses for Doctor's Nursing Home in Delhi. Pay 70-75 with furnished quarters. Send particulars with photos to N. K. Nigam, C/o Temco Sales Dept., Nagpur. (9181)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students for Fidelity course—fee to pay on getting service. Prospectus on annas four. Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College (P) Bombay, 14. (9159)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Grey Winding Frame preferably of 300 Spindles 5" gauge 5" lift with Mangle Wheel Motion to wind barrel shape bobbins from 5" lift Ring bobbins. Box No. 7039, "Bombay Chronicle."

311. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted a partner with Rs. 2,000 investment for a most profitable business. Apply Box No. 9217, "Bombay Chronicle."

316. INVESTMENTS

Big and small investors invited to participate in Industrial concern. Apply Box No. 9203 "Bombay Chronicle."

636. CROSSWORD SOLUTIONS

Crosswords thrashed out by the Competitor's Commonsense. Weekly, available at Room 35 Second Floor, Chotalal Building, Kalbadevi. (9208)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Motusill Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 130801/2 on the life of Gajanan B. Hazare of Santa Cruz, Duplicate Policy will be issued, unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. (Sd.) G. D. SUTHERLAND, Ag. Manager. Bombay, the 13th October, 1937. (9215)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Sudama House, Wiltet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 18th November, 1937 at 12 noon (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

- To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1937.
- To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
- To elect a Director in place of Mr. Shantidas Askaran who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
- To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinshav D. Romer who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
- To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th November, 1937, to 9th December, 1937 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 11th October, 1937.
N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on and after the 20th December, 1937 to those shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 9th November, 1937 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Household furniture, Columbia Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Sympathetic piano, Zunda Cabinet, Safes, etc.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1649 of 1935
DASIRATH BHAWOO, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Sandhurst Road, outside the Fort, Plaintiff.

Versus.
(1) BAPUJI DORABJI DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort, (2) MANECKJI BHICAJI DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business at Princess Dock outside the Fort, (3) MANECK SORABJI SHAH, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort, (4) DORABSHA ARDESHIR UMRIGAR, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Marine Line, outside the Fort, (5) PIROJSHAW RUSTOMJI JASUMANI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort, (6) NARAYAN MAHADEV SURVEY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga, (7) BALKRISHNA YESHU PADVAL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dongri Street, (8) VITHAL DEVJI KANGUTKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Colaba and (9) KRISHNA DEVKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kumbharwada, outside the Fort. All of Liquor Merchants and members of the Committee appointed in the meeting of the Country and Foreign on Liquor Licenses held on 25-1-1935. (10) BOMANSHAW COWASJI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business at Mint Road outside the Fort, (11) KRISHNA BALAJI KANGUTKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 2nd Kumbharwada, outside the Fort. The last two names being two of the members of the Bombay Victuallers Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th January, 1935, for themselves and on behalf of all other members of the said Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th January, 1935 mentioned in the Plaint.

To, All other members of the Bombay Victuallers Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th January 1935. Pursuant to the Order made herein by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia on the 20th day of September, 1937, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this suit has been filed in this Honourable Court by the Plaintiff abovenamed against the Defendants abovenamed and all other members of the Bombay Victuallers Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th day of January 1935, praying for the following relief:—

That the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 9,263 with interest thereon at nine per cent per annum from 30th August, 1935, till Judgment, costs and interest on Judgment at six per cent per annum.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the 10th day of November, 1937, is fixed for hearing and final disposal of this suit.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1937.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI, The 12th day of October, 1937. MESSRS. CHOCKSEY & COMPANY, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 7061

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO. GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND UPOCOUNTRY DEALERS. AUCTION SALE of 266 Packages Hardware consisting of 187 Packages Iron bolts and nuts, 1 case Black Paints, 51 cases Hardware, 7 cases Iron Rivets, 6 cases Iron Nails 4 kegs Red Lead, 4 bags Fire Clay, 4 bags coloured earth 1 bag Chalk and 1 cask Raisin. Messrs J. S. MODY & CO., auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 15th day of October 1937 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort Bombay by order of Abdullahhal Faizullahal and on account and at the risk of Messrs The South India Corporation Ltd of Cochin. The above 266 Packages Hardware etc. P.S.—The above goods are lying at the Vendor's godown at Palton Road.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1648 of 1935.

MAHADEO SAKHARAM MAYEKAR of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Sandhurst Road, outside the Fort, Plaintiff.

Versus.
(1) BAPUJI DORABJI DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Dhobi Talao outside the Fort; (2) MANECKJI BHICAJI DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business at Princess Dock, outside the Fort; (3) MANECK SORABJI SHAH of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort; (4) DORABSHA ARDESHIR UMRIGAR of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Marine Line, outside the Fort; (5) PIROJSHAW RUSTOMJI JASUMANI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort; (6) NARAYAN MAHADEV SURVEY of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga; (7) BALKRISHNA YESHU PADVAL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dongri Street; (8) VITHAL DEVJI KANGUTKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Colaba and (9) KRISHNA DEVKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kumbharwada, outside the Fort. All of Liquor Merchants and members of the Committee appointed in the meeting of the Country and Foreign on Liquor Licenses held on 25-1-1935. (10) BOMANSHAW COWASJI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business at Mint Road, outside the Fort; (11) KRISHNA BALAJI KANGUTKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 2nd Kumbharwada, outside the Fort. The last two names being two of the members of the Bombay Victuallers Association and Signatories to the Writing, dated the 27th January, 1935, for themselves and on behalf of all other members of the said Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th January, 1935, mentioned in the Plaint.

To, All other members of the Bombay Victuallers Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th January 1935. Pursuant to the Order made herein by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia on the 20th day of September, 1937, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this suit has been filed in this Honourable Court by the Plaintiff abovenamed against the Defendants abovenamed and all other members of the Bombay Victuallers Association and Signatories to the Writing dated the 27th day of January, 1935, praying for the following relief:—

That the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 5,896 with interest thereon at nine per cent per annum from 30th August, 1935, till Judgment, costs and interest on Judgment at Six per cent per annum.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the 10th day of November, 1937, is fixed for hearing and final disposal of this suit.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1937.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI, The 12th day of October, 1937. MESSRS. CHOCKSEY & COMPANY, Plaintiff's Attorneys. (7060)

EXCEPTIONAL TAMIL TALKIE

which ran continuously for a number of weeks in Madras

"BALA YOGINI"

produced by Madras Artistes Corporation and featuring six juvenile stars—SARASA, SAROJA, BRAHADAMBAL, RUKMANI, PATTU & BALU being brought to your favourite theatre

PLAZA

DADAR FOR ONE SHOW ONLY TO-DAY (THURSDAY) THE 14TH OCT. at 9-30 a.m. (Morning)

Please make a note of the timing IT'S AT 9-30 A.M. (MORNING)

To-day!

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DAILY AT 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

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MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-45 p.m.

USUAL SHOWS AT 5-15, 8 AND 10-30 p.m.

Gujarat Students Support Central Youth League

CALL TO ABANDON PROPOSED RADICAL CONFERENCE

The Executive Committee of Ahmedabad Students' Union has sent the following for publication:—

(1) As several friends have inquired, we should make it plain that there was no representation of the Students' Organization of Ahmedabad in the meeting of about 8 friends who decided to call the Radical Youths' Conference, as Ahmedabad Students' Union was not invited to it.

We, as students, welcome the decision of the recently legalised Central Youths Organization with the support of prominent youth leaders of Gujarat, to hold Gujarat Youth Conference at Surat.

GIVE UP RADICAL CONFERENCE

To keep apart from this and persist on holding the Radical Youths' Conference means to cause hindrance in the way of the youth movement which helps and supplements the Indian National Congress. The scheme to keep out parties in the congress recognised by the Congress creates breach in the United anti-imperialist force. This meeting is of the opinion that the workers of the said Radical Conference should do away with the effort to form a sectarian force, separate from the

unitied one and help creating a strong united movement of the youths.

STUDENT MOVEMENT.

(2) Every where in Gujarat we witness spontaneous student movements and Students' Unions are also formed at several places. Many students' organizations and friends have laid stress on holding Gujarat Students' Conference to link our diffused efforts; where we may exchange our views and do the needful. Ahmedabad Students' Union intends to undertake this task and invites the opinion of the organizations and friends interested in the students' movement, at an early date at the office of the Union, Prathmasamaj Hall, Rajkhed, Ahmedabad.

(3) The Committee congratulates the students of the Proprietary High School, Surat, gone on strike against the evil of corporal punishment in their school and declares its wholehearted support.

(4) It is decided to hold the Second Session of the Ahmedabad Students' Conference.

It also condemned the arrest of Mr. Bhatiwala, the President, Kerala Students' Conference and asked the Congress Ministers of Madras to see that such things do not occur in their province.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS

Premier & Two Ministers Join Nagpur Corps

(From Our Correspondent). NAGPUR: October 11.

National Militia started under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Congress by Mr. Appaji Gandhi is attracting large number of youths and the number of volunteers is stated to have reached 300.

Among those who have enrolled themselves as volunteers are: Hon. Mr. M. Y. Shareef and Mr. R. S. Shukla besides the Premier, Dr. Khare, who joined at the very inception.

White Khadi shirts and blue shorts have been adopted as uniform of the Militia.

The growth of this movement has given rise to feverish activities on the part of the local Hindu Mahasabha and they are also organising a rival organisation, called Hindu Swayam Sevak Sangh, with nine branches in different parts of the City. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Hindu Sabha Swayam Sevak Sangh is likely to be a rival also to Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, which is organised by Dr. Moonje and Dr. Hedkewar and came in for strong denunciation as communal and anti-national at the hands of students of the Benares Hindu University.

THOUSANDS RENDERED HOMELESS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

About a hundred thousand persons have been rendered homeless on account of flood in Supaul, Sub-division, Bhagalpur, Bihar, according to the "Statesman."

It is stated that 50 per cent of the houses in the affected area have collapsed and crops have been entirely washed. Hundreds of villages are submerged in water.

Prompt relief and rescue measures have been taken by authorities to prevent a greater havoc.—A. P.

HANUMAN VYAYAM MANDAL

AMRAOTI, Oct. 13.

About 750 members of the Civic Defence Force of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal Amraoti, in smart uniforms, marched in an impressive procession in the City headed by Sawars on horseback and 40 cycle riders last evening. Crowds of visitors had assembled in various parts to witness the march.

The military band of the Hanuman Mandal accompanied the procession.

This was a rehearsal of the parades to be displayed to-morrow on the occasion of the "Dasara" celebrations, at which the Hon. Mr. Ravishanker Shukla, the Education Minister, will preside.—A. P.

Karachi Infected With Plague

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12.

Karachi has been declared infected with plague, the first case having occurred on 10th September 1937.

All passengers proceeding to Muscat are required to be in possession of plague inoculation certificate bearing a date at least six days prior to the date of disembarkation.

Similar certificates are also required from passengers proceeding to Iranian Ports and Bahrain.—A. P.

HIGH-HAT WAYS OF BRITONS

Persecution Of Duke Of Windsor Still

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Disapproval by Church, Court and Cabinet of the Duke of Windsor—first revealed in June last when it was announced that there was an official ban on public showings of the wedding of His Royal Highness to Mrs. Simpson does not become less harsh with the passing of time.

From sources in close touch, the "Reynolds's Illustrated News" says, it is learnt that the Duke is distressed deeply by what appears to be the high-hat attitude of official circles in Britain. At the time of the Abdication, the Duke made known his desire to go into dignified retirement. His first care was that no embarrassment should be caused to members of the Royal Family. But he also desired ardently not to be cut off completely from contact with his homeland. The Duke has observed the proprieties of his position to the letter. He has, however, been disappointed that others have prevented the closing of the chapter which should have ended with his Abdication. Public rebukes from people in high places have been administered without let or hindrance. Hurtful stories, to at least one of which he felt obliged to give the lie direct, have been circulated and continued to be circulated unchecked.

There have been official pin-pricks irritating to a man who wants only to live his life in peace. Meantime, new light can be shed on the famous "cure" for unemployment which as Edward VIII, the Duke was said to have submitted in a document to the Minister of Labour—the existence of which the Minister has denied.

During the Royal visit to South Wales, the Minister explained that returning prosperity had produced a surplus in the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The Duke saw at first hand the effects of the Means Test. In a subsequent letter, thanking the Minister for his courtesy, he asked whether it was possible to use the Unemployment Insurance Fund surplus to mitigate the evils of the Means Test.

CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM IN BOMBAY BATH

Life Saving Instruction

Improvements are being made in the Golvalla Brothers' Victoria Swimming Bath, Back Bay, which will not only bring it right up-to-date but in many respects put it in advance of any other Swimming Bath in Bombay. In addition to a central heating system, for warming the water during Bombay's brief, cold spell, artificial waves apparatus is to be installed so that bathers will be able to get the open sea effect while bathing in an indoor bath. The bath will be open for extra sessions every evening from 7-30 to 8-15 and on Sunday mornings for Hindus 7-30 to 8-30 and Parsis 8-30 to 9-30. Arrangements have also been made for instruction to be given to the regular members of this bath in water-pole and life saving and candidates will be coached and prepared for the examination of the Royal Life Saving Society.

The two American international divers have been booked to appear in this bath on November 12th at 6-30 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Six persons were convicted by the Magistrate at Girgaum Police Court to-day under the Gambling Act.

Sub-Inspector Shewde on 20th August last raided Goragandhi Building in 2nd Kumbhar Wada Lane and arrested six persons.

Accused No. 1, Harischandra, Mahadeo was fined Rs. 500 or in default, to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment. Four others were fined Rs. 20 each or, in default to one week's rigorous imprisonment. The fifth was discharged.

The Coroner's jury unanimously held that the death of Gangabai Shanker which occurred in K.E.M. Hospital on the 8th of October was caused by shock following multiple injuries of a serious nature, severing the flesh from the bones due to her having been knocked down from a bench on which she was seated on the central foot path at Suparibagh Road opposite to the G.I.P. Railway Workshops.

The Jury recommended prosecution of the suspect Maruti Jayappa who was driving a motor car along the road in a very rash and negligent manner and who dashed the car into the bench on which the woman was seated.

Mr. Donald Leslie Smith, Sports Editor, "Sunday Standard," was acquitted of the charge of rash driving by the Third Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday.

It will be recalled that on June 26, Car No. T/2374, driven by the accused and another car collided on Mayo Road. Six occupants of one of the cars were injured.

The accused, in his written statement, declared that he was going from the Band Stand towards Bori Bunder. Near the junction of Church Gate Street and Mayo Road he slowed down. Seeing that the right of way was given he accelerated. Suddenly the other car dashed into his. He swerved to the right to avoid an accident but the mudguard of the right front wheel struck the car which wheeled round after the impact.

After hearing the evidence of two ladies, who were in

the other car, the Magistrate acquitted the accused, remarking that it was an unavoidable accident.

Mr. R. P. Thanawala conducted the prosecution, and Mr. S. A. Shete appeared for the defence.

STABBED IN STOMACH

The incident occurred on the 30th September in his dying declaration he said that four persons assaulted him, two of them being Gondhal Pama Chandra and Kamath Raja.

The Coroner adjourned the inquest to October 23, pending police investigations.

The police are investigating the case in which Baboo Shanker (25) is alleged to have been stabbed in the stomach. Baboo died in the J.J. Hospital on Tuesday morning.

Sensational Developments Expected In Scott Tragedy

One of the menials of the Police Hospital, it is understood, was arrested by the Nagpada Police on Tuesday evening on suspicion in connexion with the Scott murder case.

It is believed that the arrest in question will lead to further arrests and sensational developments are expected within a couple of days.

Inspector Bhatkal of the C.I.D., in co-operation with Inspector Paul of the Nagpada Police Station has been trying all these days to unravel the mystery of the crime and by piecing together scraps of evidence, it appears they have come to some definite conclusions.

It is held that the murder could not have been committed by one man alone. There were no blood marks on the wall or anywhere else in the room which suggest that Sister Scott must have been throttled and held by a second person before the wound was inflicted.

Being throttled, the blood did not spurt. This it is argued, a

could not have been done by a single individual.

The murder thus was therefore evidently carefully prearranged and more than one person must have taken part in it.

Some Bombay police officers have been sent up-country for further investigation.

Three Excise Inspects Raid Thana Villager's House

THANA, Wednesday.

Consequent on the seizure of 20 gallons of illicit liquor, said to have been imported from the suburbs, from a private car at Sankli Street on Monday night, three Excise officers, Messrs. Hudson, Satarwala and Rao Saheb Shete, accompanied by armed police, paid a visit to the village of Gavan Gao near Thana.

It is understood that in the course of their investigations, they found, and seized, from and near the house of Damodar, one of the persons arrested on Monday, six jars, six tins and eleven bottles of liquor, alleged to have been illicitly distilled. They are also stated to have seized a large earthen boiler used for the purpose of distilling liquor.

It is also stated that the villagers did not co-operate with the police and assumed a hostile attitude. But for the presence of the armed police, it is surmised that a disturbance might easily have occurred.

Further developments are expected in the case.

Sixty persons were rounded up during the early hours this morning and were produced in the Mazagaon Police Court before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate.

Information was received lately by the Nagpada Police that several persons who are alleged to be practising extortion and committing thefts in the locality were in the habit of congregating at Chota Kabrasthan compound.

Inspector Paul with other officers of the section bagged these persons in the compound of Kabrasthan and outside on Bapty Road.

They were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 100 (cash Rs. 30) till the 27th instant.

The alleged "grab and run" tactics displayed by three persons in a Marwadi's shop were narrated

by the Maharbouri Police to-day at the Mazagaon Court.

It was alleged Shanker Nama and two others (absconding) visited the Marwadi's shop in Northbrook Street and asked for a small piece of gold.

Two of them went in while the third kept a watch outside. While the Marwadi started cutting a large gold piece valued at Rs. 408 one of the accused it is alleged, grabbed it and all ran away.

Shanker Nama whose photograph is with the C. I. D. was identified later and arrested.

Pending the arrest of the rest, he was ordered into custody till the 27th instant.

On a charge of alleged cheating of one Jinabai, widow of Ladhahabai Patel, her son Yusufali L. Patil and her Mehta Javerchand Fremchand were arrested by the Dongri Police.

The alleged cheating is in respect of 27 Tramway Company's shares which were sold in the market for Rs. 3,618.

It was alleged that the Mehta represented to her that the Income-tax Authorities wanted the shares and took them while the son is alleged to have got her signature of transfer of the share on a paper represented to be a complaint to the Municipality.

The shares were alleged to have been made over to the elder brother of Yusufali, Rajabai and were sold in the Share Bazar for Rs. 3,375.

Pending the arrest of Rajabai, Yusufali was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 2,070 (cash Rs. 500) and Javerchand in a sum of Rs. 1,000, cash Rs. 200, till 27th instant at the Mazagaon Court.

DOMESTIC WORRY CAUSES SUICIDE

On the 12th morning Ebrahim Jijaji, aged 21, was removed to J.J. Hospital as he was it is stated, found suffering from opium poisoning. He died in the evening.

Enquiries show that the deceased was found in an unconscious state in his room at Doctor Street. Letters found in the room addressed to his parents indicate that he took a dose of opium because of certain domestic worries.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to suicidal dose of opium poisoning.

Prohibition Propaganda

Mammoth Meeting At Kurla: Procession With Bands

On the night of October 7, Mr. Chundilal D. Barilvala, President of the Bombay Suburban District, presided over a mammoth meeting of the residents of Kurla.

A large procession with bands playing in front passed through the main streets with placards and cries of 'Daru Band Karo' etc. The procession came to the meeting place where large crowds received it with cheers.

The meeting was arranged by the Uttar Hindi Association near the new mills at Kurla. Hundreds of mill workers of the area flocked to the meeting.

Amongst the prominent speakers there were Mr. Abdul Halim Misri, President of the Kurla Muslim League Branch, Messrs. Fitwala and Patankar, both Ex-presidents of the Kurla Municipality, Mr. Ramniklal, President of the District Congress Committee, Mr. S. S. Naik, the great veteran suburban leader, Mr. Vandekar, M.L.A., Messrs. flag and Bipodiwala of the Kurla Mills, Messrs. Godse and Surya, vanshi labour leaders of Kurla and a number of other prominent citizens, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis and Sikhs.

They welcomed the move of the Suburban District Local Board and congratulated Mr. Barilvala for taking up the intensive propaganda.

The Manomedan speakers particularly Messrs. Fitwala, Haq and A. H. Misri quoted religious texts showing how radically drink was tabooed by Mahomedan religion. Mr. Bhagwat Dayal and Mr. Banwarilal pointed out that except the Vam Margi Sect the Hindu scriptures also raised against drink. Mr. Bipodiwala said the Zoroastrian religion was equally against the drinking habits. The labour leaders requested Mr. Barilvala to approach Government with a view to remove from their area liquor shops as they were standing as evil temptations to

HAWKERS TO MEET IN CONFERENCE

Hartal On Oct. 22

The Hawkers of Bombay have got numerous grievances to be redressed. With a view to ventilate them, the Bombay Hawkers' Union is organising a conference to be held on Saturday, 22nd of October, at 6 p.m. at Jinnah Hall, Vithalshah Patel Road, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor the Bombay Chronicle will preside over the Conference.

Shrimati Maniben Mulji, President of the Union is ill, and therefore Dr. J. N. Choksey, a Vice-President of the Union has been elected the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. R. S. Nimkar will be the General Secretary. Mr. Husanbhai Lalji M.L.A. has kindly consented to open the conference and a prominent congressman is being approached to preside. The Reception Committee fee is one rupee and Delegation fee is two rupees.

There is a move to observe a complete Hartal on that day and all the hawkers will assemble at 2 p.m. on Mahomed Ali Road (Pydhoni) and will march in a procession to the Jinnah Hall under the leadership of Mr. Mahomed Gani Ismail Rahimtulla and M.A. Azad, the veteran leaders of the hawkers. All inquiries should be made at the office of The Hawkers' Union, B.I.T. Chawli, Poras Road.

the millworkers. Mr. S. S. Naik in his usual stentorian voice with ring of sincerity peculiar to him exhorted the workers to give up the drinking habit. Mr. Wandekar M.L.A. explained at great length the policy of Government in the matter of prohibition and of the promotion of the interest of labourers.

Mr. Barilvala summing up the debates answered a number of doubts which some writers in the papers recently raised regarding Government policy. He asked the workers not to be deluded with the talks of moderate drinking and of light drinks.

"Join Union In Thousands"

Labour Leaders Appeal To The Textile Workers

A mass meeting of workers was held at DeLisle Road Maidan on Tuesday evening under the auspices of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. Mr. Bhise presided. Messrs. Kulkarni, Tambitkar, Siddique and Nimkar spoke. The speakers described to the meeting the present plight of the Bombay textile workers whose wages have been reduced to a very low level.

The workers demanded inquiry into their conditions at the last textile conference and the Congress Ministry pledged to give demands of workers and peasants have given the enquiry. We must therefore demand that at least one representative of workers, one enjoying the confidence of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union must be appointed to the Committee. But this is not enough. No employer can give the workers demands for the mere asking of them.

The workers must therefore strengthen their ranks under the united banner of their union, they must join it in thousands. Organisation alone can secure their demands. It alone can lead them to victory by forcing the hands of the employers to grant recognition to the union. The speakers finally appealed to the workers gathered to strengthen the G. K. U. The meeting ended amid cries of "Down with Employers' Offensive," "long live the Red Flag."

KAMALA MILL STRIKE BEFORE CONCILIATOR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On a complaint made by the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) to the Chief Conciliator that a strike has taken place in the Kamala Mills due to the owners having cut down wages and rates the Chief Conciliator has asked the Union and the millowners to send their delegates to the Conciliator's Court to-day at 3 p.m.

The G. K. U. will be sending five delegates three of whom are workers in the Kamala Mill the other two being Messrs. Dange and Nimkar.

THE RAINY DAY!

IN the lives of most of us, comes the "Rainy Day" sooner or later. You owe it to Yourself and to your family, to start providing for it right now. Perhaps you will say that there is time enough for that, or that you have already thought of it and that you are actually saving "something" every month. Apparently, that's good enough.

We believe, you have overlooked one important consideration. The securities which you buy might depreciate in value or they might even become totally worthless. What then?



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with
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW,
LIONEL BARRYMORE,
MADGE EVANS.

Indian Horsebreeding: Favourite Defeated—but not—

BY AZOTE

Notwithstanding the above tragedy punters still continue to support their own convictions that the Best Bet of the day: is the WINNING BET for them? Inquests on the above catastrophe having been held elsewhere; with the blame for the same "co-operatively" allotted; and the necessary period for mourning—or mourning—duly allowed opportunity is afforded to deal with a matter of interest to students of form and those who bet cautiously, with a view to ultimate profit: by a resume of

Favourites, and Betting statistics as confined to the Indian bred horse races. Up to date 9 I.B. events have been contested totalling 75 starters "an average of approximately 8 per race"; which demonstrates genuine improvement for they have already nearly doubled. The whole number of starters for the last Poona and Bombay seasons.

Significant Results

Of the nine races four were won by three year olds. Proving that when properly handled "and not overdone" youngsters can come to hand as quickly in India as elsewhere: always remembering that the difficulties "to trainers" are greater in India.

Three races were won by 4 year olds two of which (good and consistent performers) had already won in Div. IV over distances up

to a mile—e.g. Trueman and School for Scandal.

A five year old "Drury Cow" won one "9 furlongs" N.B. staying power developed—it started favourite and won by a head from another 5 year old; from a non-staying line. And the last was won by an aged horse (Belle of York) under conditions that told for victory e.g. (the old dog for the hard road) for: with a complete reversal of racing conditions—from heavy going to hard and dry—being fresh she had no hard work to beat a small field of five; most of whom were feeling weather effects.

After which 27 Daily double punters had reason to congratulate themselves on their judgment in linking her up with Garden Warbler "one of the most consistent performers throughout the Poona season; for the odds of 76 to 1 is a useful winning bet—it pays expenses.

Concerning foregoing it was interesting to note that a few good I.B.'s ready to display their youngsters wherein they displayed speed and possibilities of further improvement withdrew from competing; no doubt contemplating better opportunities under cold weather conditions.

This savours well for, and indicates a successful racing season at Bombay now fast approaching; when with a large number of good I.B.'s ready to display their ability; racing in that department will contain as much interest for the racegoer; as that confined to animals of other breeds and classes.

Betting Results

On the races under relation were most distinctly in favour of the ordinary punter: "or professional" who bets only with a view to profit however small; and certainly gives "the Bird" to any imputation of inconsistency.

Four out of the nine were won by "first favourites" so the "form" must have been genuine? and N.B. all were 3 year olds. Three were won by "2nd" favourites, coupled with which are instances where the "professional punter" comes into his own i.e. when doubtful? back both—and show a profit.

E. G. When Trueman won he started "2nd favourite"—even after having won a Div IV race over a mile?

Backing both on this occasion would have shown a two point profit.

Of the Outsiders! Vijayamala 8 to 1: disregarded by punters on account of distance and weight—it just won; length from an unseasoned youngster; having its second run.

Belle of York 6 to 1 "in a field of five; because. Every one knew "before the race—that nothing would beat the favourite.

This record of consistent form "in the punters favour? will compare favourably with any that can be produced by the performances of other classes.

I. B. Blood Stock Sale

Authoritative news is to hand that the Eve Scheme Sale, which functioned so successfully last season will be repeated early in December, when the stock to be presented for disposal will be found to be a great advance in quality of those sold last year; so. There is nothing to prevent "patriotic" owners from bringing out their cheque books on Sale day and affording encouragement to the progress of an indigenous industry: that can give them as much entertainment and pleasure as any other.

Foreign Notes

News by the latest mail states that there was a distinct dearth of young blood stock at the recent Doncaster Sales which, usually occupying five days; were on this occasion concluded in two.

Breeders whose usual numbers for disposal were 20, 30, or 40 were reduced by half, and regular purchasers, foregathered from all parts of the racing world for the purpose of obtaining good blood stock; were forced to return with the majority of their requirements unfulfilled; some even going so far as to try Italy, which country having for years been sending mares to France for breeding purposes, have this year assumed prominence in the racing world by possessing what is stated to be this year's world's champion 3 year old (Donatello) for good judges say that it should have won the Grand Prix; but instead got what sporting scribes are known to describe as a "raw deal".

Perhaps they operate politics on racecourses in France? An extraordinary instance of "rise in values" recently occurred

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

A. M.
8-0 Parthana "Ram nam Jop Le" By Pandit Ratan Piya and Party.
8-10 Jaltarang By Karrar Husain
8-15 Lachhi Ram 8-40 Sarin
Solo By Puzi: Khan 8-45 Shiv Dayal Batish
9-10 The News (Hindustani)
9-30 Shiv Dayal Batish 9-45 Lachhi Ram
P. M.
12-30 Indian Music 1-30 "Listener's Choice" 6-0 Reading from the Ramayana By Pandit Ratan Piya 6-15 Arti: Bhajay nit Sri Raghunandan ko" By AIR Artists
6-20 Lachhi Ram 6-35 Duet: "Bhajan Kar Ram Raghubar ka" By Ratan Piya and Manohar
6-45 Shiv Dayal Batish. 7-0 "For Villagers only" (The News and Market Rates at 7-30 p. m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Dussehra" By Pandit Madan Lal
8-15 "Ram Banbas" By Murti Gohar Shastri
9-15 The News (Hindustani)
9-30 The News (English)
9-45 Recorded Songs 10-0 Talk (English)

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES

"Artists' Prince" Wins
By Short Head

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Oct. 13.
The Cambridgeshire Stakes run at New Market, over a distance of one mile and one furlong, resulted as follows:

ARTIST'S PRINCE (Richardson) 1
RED SQUAW 2
INCKEITH 3
(Twenty-six ran.)
Won by neck. Head separated second and third.
Winner trained by Dines.
Betting:—13 to 1 Artist's Prince, 25 to 1 Red Squaw, 25 to 1 Incketh.

Simpson rode "Laureat the Second"; Howard "Zaimis"; Evans "Nadushka"; Wells "Squadron Castle" and Smith "Axle Tree".
Pampa Grass, Stream Town, Scarlet Princess and Reward did not run. Otherwise runners were identical with probabilities.

Noble King and Moody also did not run.—Reuter.

English Soccer Team

LONDON: Oct. 13.
Following is the English soccer team against Ireland for the match to be played at Belfast on October 23:—

Woodley (Chelsea), Sproston (Leeds), Barkas (Manchester City), Crayston (Arsenal), Young (Huddersfield), Copping (Arsenal), Geldard (Everton), Hall (Tottenham), Mills (Chelsea), Goulden (Westham) and Brook (Manchester City).—Reuter's Special.

In England when Sol Green, leviathan bookmaker, and one of Australia's greatest blood stock breeders, purchased a horse for Stud reinfusion for £7,000.

Within 24 hours he was offered "200" per cent profit on his purchase "to allow the horse to remain": he said "No! I want the blood. Any man who refuses a £14,000 profit is without doubt a solid supporter of the breeding industry."

Scarcity of yearlings has its reaction in making horses suitable for India difficult to obtain, disposal from most stables being effected to make room for youngsters which not being available discipline owners to sell.

The shortage this year will have its effect in the next two or three years when horses will be more difficult to obtain.

N. B.—The wellbred Indian horse improves with age. The Eve Scheme sale—of 3 year olds—occurs in December.

Addenda

N. B.—RIDIGOLI "PATENT RIGHTS RESERVED" IS A MOST USEFUL LITERARY LUBRICANT RIGOROUSLY "AND CONTINUOUSLY" APPLIED TO THE DEFECTIVE VISION: OF "SPORTING SCRIBES"—AND OTHERS: IT HAS AT LEAST? A (1000 TO 1 CHANCE) OF INDUCING SPORTING NEWS AS APPLIED TO SUBJECTS RELATIVE TO RACING TO BE ACCURATELY PRESENTED TO THE RACING PUBLIC AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.

FOLLOWING WHICH! WITH PERSEVERANCE? "GENUINE" "V APPLIED."

THE INDIANBRED HORSE WILL AUTOMATICALLY: COME INTO HIS OWN. BOB SEVIER'S REPLY TO HORATIO BOTTOMLEY WAS PICK THE BONES OUT OF THAT ONE.

"Current Events" Affairs in the far East. By P. C. Addy. 10-15 A. Planoforte Recital By Blanca Schlam.

Bombay Programme

A. M.
11-0 Light Classical Music Hira-bai Barodekar.
P. M.
12-25 Musical Interlude 12-30 Garba Songs Sarladevi Varma and her Party Supported by the Indian Orchestra. 1-0 Sebastian Vaz and his Orchestra.
P. M.
6-0 The Novelty Trio 6-30 To the Bhujlijan. A programme arranged for the villagers (The News in Marathi 7-30 "About the Home" A Real Cook's Tour U.S.A.—Boston Dishes." By Hilda Fian-ders 7-45 The Viennese Orchestra From Mongin's 8-30 The News in Hindi 8-45 Dance Music 9-0 Talk (English): "The Origin of Dusserah" By "Sestivaliti" 9-15 The News 9-30 A variety Concert Manohar Barve

HAZARE'S BRILLIANT STAND

Easy Victory For
Raja Jath's XI

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

The Raja of Jath's Eleven defeated the Hindu Gymkhana by 2 wickets and 177 runs, in their annual fixture played at the latter's ground on Tuesday and Wednesday.

A feature of the match was the excellent batting performance given by V. S. Hazare, who remained unbeaten with his 133, while S. R. Godambe gave him a good stand for his 56.

BATSMEN IN FORM.

The winner's batsmen were in deadly form and almost all of them played the Hindu Gymkhana bowlers fearlessly. The chief contributors were M. A. Deshmukh, the famous Poona player (62), V. S. Hazare (not out) 130, S. R. Godambe 56, R. S. Mahajan 30 and D. S. Talpade (not out) 45.

V. R. Amladi played a good innings for the Hindu Gymkhana, remaining unbeaten with 63.

The Raja of Jath's XI declared at 376 for 8 wickets, while the Hindu Gymkhana were all out for 199.

RAJA SAHEB OF JATH'S XI.
M. M. Naidu 0, Raja Sahab of Jath 17, M. A. Deshmukh 62, R. B. Nimbalkar 13, M. S. Gutu 13, H. J. Vajifdar 0, V. S. Hazare (not out) 130, S. R. Godambe 56, R. S. Mahajan 30, D. S. Talpade (not out) 45, Extras 10, Total 376 (for 8 wks. declared).

Bowling:—W. S. Kothare 1 for 59; V. R. Amladi 0 for 40; S. L. Patil 0 for 55; Jobanputra 0 for 15; L. B. Kenny 5 for 106; C. Chandarana 2 for 54; J. P. Kapadia 0 for 9 and U. Merchant 0 for 28.

HINDU GYMKHANA.
D. D. Hindlekar 12, J. P. Kapadia 0, J. G. Pradhan 19, L. B. Kenny 15, U. M. Merchant 13, C. H. Chandarana 19, V. R. Amladi (not out) 63, K. H. Jobanputra 4, S. L. Patil 0, M. V. Dhumatkar 3, W. S. Kothare 46, Extras 5, Total 199.

Bowling:—H. J. Vajifdar 2 for 20; M. S. Gutu 1 for 26; Raja Sahab of Jath 1 for 58; R. V. Nimbalkar 2 for 41; V. S. Hazare 2 for 43 and D. S. Talpade 1 for 36.

Selections For To-day's Races

(BY "SENEX")

2-15 p.m. The Final Plate, (Div. I) 6 furlongs.	SILVER STAK 1
MAHI 2	ABARIS 2
NAYIB AL IRAQ 3	THE KNUT 3
SALUTE 4	4-45 p.m. The Club Plate 7 Fur.
2-45 p.m. The Final Plate, (D.v. II) 6 furlongs	LUCAN 1
KAID SAUD 1	MISS POTIPHOR 2
MUNIR AL HAWA 2	BASTION 3
PALESTINE 3	5-15 p.m. The Doncaster Plate 1 mile, 1 furlong.
3-15 p.m. The Maiden Plate 6 furlongs	GRIANEOG 1
HUE D'OR 1	THE NUN 2
ADVANCE 3	MANIFOLD 3
CHERIE 3	5-45 p.m. The Goodbye Plate (Div. II) 1 mile.
3-45 p.m. The Brighton Plate 1 mile.	FUNNY FACE 1
INTEREST 1	MAHMOOD BEG 2
FLAMCOF 2	AJWAD 3
THE RIGHT MAN 3	Daily Double:—HUE D'OR and LUCAN
4-45 p.m. The Goodbye Plate, (Div. II) 1 mile.	Daily Treble:—SILVER STAR, GRIANEOG and FUNNY FACE

RAO BAHADUR JAGTAP NOMINATED

The Government of Bombay have nominated Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, Executive Engineer P. W. D., as a Municipal Councillor as well as on the Standing Committee. Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Chairman, Standing Committee, in welcoming Rao Bahadur Jagtap on Wednesday said:—

Before proceeding with the business you will allow me to extend a very cordial welcome to Rao

Bahadur B. P. Jagtap who has been appointed a member of the Standing Committee by Government. Rao Bahadur Jagtap was Executive Engineer in the Kolhapur State for about five years, before he joined the Public Works Department. His experience and knowledge will surely be of great help to the Committee in their deliberations although he should have been on this Committee much earlier and I have no doubt that Rao Bahadur Jagtap will give all the assistance he can to the Committee in their work. Rao Bahadur Jagtap thanked the chairman for the kind words.

HERE'S A JOLLY LAUGH

For the DASSERA DAY

"Premveer"

The comedy with its golden vein of humour.

Produced By:
HUNS PICTURES.

DRAWING CROWDS

in the

5TH WEEK

Starring:

VINAYAK

and

ASHALATA

REMEMBER

that this great comedy can provide a crowning finish to any holiday.

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30

Matinee at 2-30

on Thursday, Saturdays

Sundays & Holidays

TO-DAY MATINEE

at 2-30 p. m. on account of

Dassera Holiday.

FILM-I-DUNIA CALLS IT EXPECTED Acclaims it as the Season's Best!

SAROJ MOVIE-TONE'S
Greatest Presentation

A Tale of Yesterday

Featuring a formidable cast of favourites of Picture-goers.

DURGA KHOTE, SURRENDRA, B.A., LL.B., ROSIE, MUBARAK, ZEBUNNISA.

Directed by: CHOWDHARY, India's

Art Director.

A story that has pleased the MASSES and the CLASSES

Full of thrilling situations that make the action run at Breakneck speed—Splendid settings that take one back to India of Bygone days.

SEE IT FOR YOURSELF
RUNNING AT

West-End Talkies

Sat., Sun. and Holiday 2-45. Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.

Booking throu:
SUPREME FILM DISTRIBUTORS. Bombay.



Mr. Surendranath
(B.A., LL.B.)
of Sagar Fame.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashwin Sud 9, 1937
Muslim: Shaban 8, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehst 7, 1307
High tide: 6-45, 19-00
Low tide: 6-45, 13-55
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 17m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall on Friday, the 15th October, at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

POSTAL NOTICE
Superseded unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Monday the 15th instant.

HINDU GYMKHANA FOUNDATION
STONE LAYING CEREMONY
The ceremony of the laying of the Foundation stone of the extension of the pavilion of the Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay North, Matunga will be performed by Mr. N. K. Mustakur, Retired Sub-Judge, Small Causes Court, Poona today (Thursday) at 9-30 a.m. on the Gymkhana Grounds.

MAHARASHTRA HIGH SCHOOL
The annual Dusseera Sammelan will be celebrated in the School premises today (Thursday) at 9-30 a.m., along with sports and elocution competition when Mr. V. P. Karmarkar will preside.

COSMOPOLITAN YOUTH LEAGUE
To celebrate the annual anniversary of the league, there will be a Musical Concert of Professor Sadashiv Dhulekar at Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

MAHOMEDBOHY RAHMATULLAH DISPENSARY
The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbohy Rahmatulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 9th October 1937 was 431, of these 275 were males and 156 females.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA
There will be a grand musical entertainment by Sangeetha Vidwan Maharaajapuram Viswanathapuram Vocal, Korand Govindaraj-Violin and Umayalpuram Ganesa Aiyar-Mridangam at 4-30 p.m. today (Thursday), at the Brijmjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.

"GARBA-GATHERING"
Under the auspices of the Shri Surti Desa Shrinani Vanik Vak Mandal a yearly Garba-Gathering of the Navratra "Utsav of caste ladies has been arranged on Saturday between 7-30 p.m. to 11 p.m. (S.T.) at Girgaum Vithalbhai Patel Road, in the Gujarati Hindu Sri Mandal Hall.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
OUR FIFTH BIRTHDAY!

The REGAL thanks its patrons for their generous support during the past 4 years and wishes to assure them that it will do its utmost to justify that support in the future!

WEE WILLIE WINKIE
Starring SHIRLEY TEMPLE
and VICTOR M. GLAGLEN
C. AUBREY SMITH
JUNE LANG
MICHAEL WHALEN
CESAR ROMERO
CONSTANCE COURTNEY
DOUGLAS SCOTT

Free List Suspended.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ASTAIRE ROGERS
Shall We Dance?
With Edward Everett Horton • Eric Blom • Jerome Cowley • Karl Gellert • William Bielecki
Harriet Hector • Music by GEORGE GERSHWIN
Lyrics by IRA GELFAND
Directed by Mark Sandrich
A Pandro S. Berman Production

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY, DADAR—"Garden of Allah". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Shall We Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Three Cheers For Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Wah-Ra-Duniya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJES—"Premveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Stella Dallas". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mileap". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gangavaran". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROYAL—"Savitri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"A Tale of Yesterday". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

REVIVAL OF "KARNATAK BANDHU"
The question of reviving the "Karnatak Bandhu", the popular nationalist Kanarese weekly journal of Bombay, which suspended publication some time ago, will be considered at a meeting of sympathisers to be held at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday next (Oct. 17), at the Karnataka Sangha Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
In pursuance of a requisition received, under section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider a proposition for requesting Government to extend the time limit from two years to four years for the periodical verification and stamping of weights and measures in use in retail and wholesale shops in the City, a Special Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 21st October 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

SHIVAJI VIJAYA MARATHA MANDAL
Under the auspices of Shree Shivaji Vijaya Free Night School, Dasseera Sammelan and 12th anniversary of the School will be held today (Thursday), at 8 p.m. in the School Hall, Mr. S. G. Nalavade has kindly consented to preside.

NAVATRA PAT ANDHERI
At the Shree Madhavad's Aureshy High School, Andheri today (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Chaudhri D. Barhvala will speak on "Local Self-Government". The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar will preside.

"C" WARD CITY FATHER'S ROUND
The Municipal Commissioner and the Councilors of "C" Ward will meet near the Bhuleswar Fire Brigade Station on Saturday, the 16th October 1937, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

SHRI KALBADEVI GUMASTA MANDAL'S ANNUAL FUNCTION
Under the auspices of the Kalbadevi Gumasta Mandal the two years annual function will be held under the Presidency of Syt. Deshrathi Sharma of the firm of Budhben Vishwambharnath at Marwari Fatehpura Panchayati wadi in 2nd Panjrapole Hall at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) today (Thursday) when all the members of the Mandal and members of the Associated Gumasta Associations with Gumasta Maha Mandal (shop Assistants Federation) and all Gumastas are cordially invited to attend.

LATE MANILAL KOTHARI
An emergency meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rajputana Central India States People's Conference was held on Tuesday in the Sudarshan Chakra Karyalay under the Presidency of Syt. Kalyantri, and the following resolution was passed:
"The Rajputana Central India States People's Conference expresses its deep sorrow at the sad demise of Sjt. Manilalji Kothari in whose death the country has lost a great leader and the People of Rajasthan in particular have lost a great Patriot and a sincere leader."

THE NORTH KANARA GOUD SARASWATI BRAHMAN SANGH
Under the auspices of the above Sangh the Dasseera Sammelan will be held at Laxmi Baug Hall, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, today (Thursday), at 3 p.m.

SHRI SHARDA SANGIT VIDYALAYA
The 6th Anniversary and the Prize Distribution ceremony of the above Vidyalaya will be celebrated on Saturday 16th October at 3-30 p.m. in Hira-bag Hall (C. P. Tank) for ladies only. Mrs. Sonabai Kabbur will preside.

BOMBAY HAWKERS TO HOLD CONFERENCE
The Bombay Hawkers Union is organising a Conference to be held on Saturday, 22nd of October, at 6 p.m. at Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Dr. J. N. Choksey, a Vice-President of the Union, has been elected the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. R. S. Nimkar will be the General Secretary. Mr. Huseinbhai Lalji M.L.A. will open the conference.
There is a move to observe a complete Hartal on that day and all the hawkers will assemble at 2 p.m. on Mahomed Ali Road (Pythoni) and will march in a procession to the Jinnah Hall under the leadership of Messrs. Mahomed Gani, Ismail Rahimtulla, and M. A. Azad. All inquiries should be made at the office of The Hawkers Union B.T. Chawls Foras Road.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

Corporation To Send No Representative

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, has agreed to address the opening session of the Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Federation which will be held from November 7 to 9 at Sholapur.

This information is contained in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Federation.

Bombay Shop Assistants' Conference

The Bombay Shop Assistants' Conference will meet in a two days' session on the 16th and 17th October at Madhav Baug under the presidency of Seth Jammalal Bajaj, Treasurer of the All-India Congress Committee. The inaugural ceremony will be performed by Mr. Gulzarilal Narain of Ahmedabad, Labour Secretary for the Government of Bombay. The session will commence at 9 p.m. and last upto about 1 a.m.

tary of the Municipal Schools Committee by the Secretary of the Federation.

In the course of his letter the Secretary states that the Conference will discuss educational matters such as the re-organisation of the present system and request the Schools Committee to consider the possibility of deputing one or two teachers to participate in its deliberations.

When the Schools Committee took up consideration of this letter, at the meeting of the Committee held on Wednesday evening, Mr. R. A. Gole moved that the letter be recorded on the ground that the Schools Committee had nothing to do with secondary education.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar moved an amendment that a teacher be sent as requested.

The amendment was lost and the letter was recorded.

Government House News

Ganeshkind, Oct. 12.
The Raja and Rani of Phaltan, Brigadier and Mrs. P. G. Yorke and Lt. Colonel and Mrs. G. M. Hutton lunch at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay visited the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School.

STELLA DALLAS AT NEW EMPIRE
The Samuel Goldwyn Production of "Stella Dallas" with Barbara Stanwyck in the little role, at the New Empire Theatre, beginning today by special arrangement for Dasseera Holiday, is a tense drama of a mother who sacrifices her own right to happiness for the sake of her daughter. It gives Miss Stanwyck the strongest role in her entire career and one which has coveted by ever leading actress in Hollywood.

Co-starred with Miss Stanwyck is John Boles with a distinguished supporting cast, including Anne Shirley Alan Hale, Barbara O'Neil, Al Shean of the famous team of Gallagher and Shean and Tim Holt, son of Jack Holt.

"Stella Dallas" is without doubt one of the most poignant and gripping stories ever to be filmed. It was originally a best-selling novel by Olive Higgins Prouty, later a success on the Broadway stage and as a silent picture produced by Goldwyn twelve years ago, scored a sensational hit.
It brought to attention such stars as Constance Bennett Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., who played his first adult role in the production, Lois Moran and Alice Joyce. Ronald Colman, whose picture career had just started, leaped to box-office prominence, and Belle Bennett, in the characterization of the mother, was catapulted from obscurity into the stars class by her performance.
In the new sound version Mr. Goldwyn has utilized every facility of his tremendous production resources in the creation of what is regarded as one of the more important pictures of the current season. Two of Finland's finest writers, Parker Mason and Victor Heerman, prepared the script, and the direction was in the hands of King Vidor, who made "Street Scene" for Mr. Goldwyn as well as a succession of other smash hits.
"Stella Dallas" is released through United Artists.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway			
TIMINGS	VICTORIA	TERMINUS	
Trains	Arr. Dep.	H.M. H.M.	
Adras Mail	6 00	12 00	
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00	
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50	
Calcutta Mail via Checheok	8 25	20 55	
Madras Express	10 10	15 00	
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30		
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15	
Poonja Mail	10 25	17 30	
Nagpur Express	11 15	18 55	
Poonja Fast Passenger	17 00	11 35	
Poonja Express	19 24	8 05	
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00	

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

To-day the suburbs celebrate the ancient festival of Dasseera. This festival is to be celebrated with quite a number of functions besides the solemn rites being gone through by the Hindus.

This being a bank holiday, many suburban clubs are to hold whist drives followed by dances.

An important function to be held this morning at 9 a.m. is the "Sharadotsav Sammelan," which is being held under the auspices of the National Library, Eandra, and is to be held at the Municipal Town Hall, Waterfield Road, Bandra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly, will grace the occasion and address the gathering.

CINEMA FOR BANDRA
Bandra's hopes of having its own cinema is, I think, now being realised.

Bandra's need for a cinema house was an urgent one. Some time back I told you that a rich businessman in the motor trade in Bandra had proposed building a modern cinema at a cost of about Rs. 60,000.

The sanction for this cinema house I now learn, has been obtained at the last meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board.

This cinema house has been proposed to be built at the junction of Waterfield Road and Ghodbunder Road near the petrol pump.

The cinema house, I further understand, is to be fitted with modern equipments and is expected to be ready by March next.

THE SARASWATI MAHILA SAMAJ
The "Balak Vrinda", under the auspices of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj, will be inaugurated in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall on the Dasseera Day today (Thursday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.). The programme will include prayer, Debate, powadas, stories by children, lejjim, speech, playing the Mother, dance and thanks.

TARUN MITRA SEVA MANDAL, TARDEO
Under the auspices of the above Mandal the Dasseera Sammelan will be held today (Thursday), at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jariwala Building, Tardeo, Bombay No. 7, when all the members and sympathisers are requested to be present.

JOGESHWARI ENGLISH SCHOOL
The annual Social Gathering and the prize distribution ceremony of the Jogeshwari English and Vernacular School will be held today (Thursday) at 3 p.m. at Saraswati Baug, Jogeshwari, when Mr. V. S. Dabholkar, Solicitor, will preside.

BYCULLA CONGRESS COMMITTEE
The publicity Secretary of the Byculla District Congress Committee writes:—

At the Managing Committee meeting held yesterday the following resolutions were passed:

1. This committee learns with great regret the sad demise of Sjt. Manilal Kothari and Babu Shankar Gowli and conveys its sympathies to the bereaved families.

2. This committee in appreciation of the sacrifice rendered by Babu Genu decided to unveil his portrait in the committee's office within a short period.

3. Following labour sub-committee with power to co-opt, if necessary be appointed to carry on anti-riod propaganda in labour area and safeguard the interests of the working class population in that area.

4. This committee notes with great concern the attitude adopted by the Madras Government in arresting S. S. Ravivara under section 124-A and recommends to the B.P.C.C. to make representations to the Madras Government through proper channels and secure his immediate release.

PATHARE PRABHU NURSING ASSOCIATION
Volunteers of Pathare Prabhu Nursing Association will move round among the Community on the Dasseera Day to collect donation and distribute the blessings of the day.

SARASWATI VOLUNTEER CORPS
Under the auspices of the above Corps the Dasseera Day will be celebrated at the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Kanara, today (Thursday), at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Rao Bahadur S. S. Palsanki, will be the guest of honour.

DASSERA GATHERING OF THE VAISHYA SAMAJ
Under the joint auspices of the Vaishya Samaj, Bombay and the Vaishya Literary and Social Club a gathering of the Vaishya Community will be held today (Thursday), at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marathi High School, Opposite two temples, Girgaum, Bombay.

THE KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY.
The Dasseera celebration by the Karnataka Sangh, Bombay, will be held today (Thursday), at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, Mr. R. A. Jagadgirdar, Advocate, High Court, Bombay, will preside.

An interesting programme of lectures, physical feats and music has been arranged for the occasion.

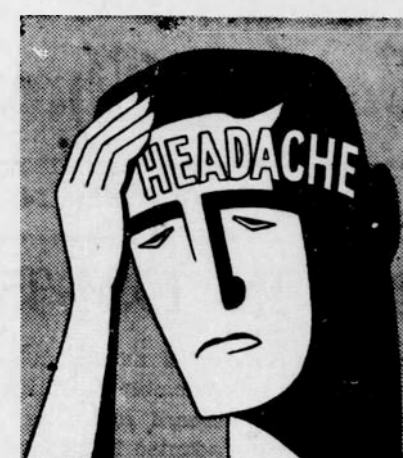
BORIVLI EDUCATION SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Borivli Education Society, the girls and boys of the Borivli Anglo-Vernacular School will celebrate the Dasseera festival today (Thursday) at 5 p.m. and present an interesting programme of Garba Drill etc.

ADVOCATES' EXAMINATION RESULT
In the 'Chronicle' for Wednesday (Oct. 13) Thursday, the name of No. 184 in Part II High Court Advocates Examination result should be read as V. K. Shukla and not V. K. Thakkar as published.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE
Mr. H. V. Tulpule M.L.A. has agreed to preside over the Suburban District Local Self-Government Conference to be held on the 16th and 17th October.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL
The Registrar, Bombay Medical Council writes:—

The next meeting of the Bombay Medical Council that was announced to be held on 18th October, 1937, has been postponed to a subsequent date, which will be announced later.



CAFIMIDON

(CONTAINS NO ASPIRIN)

SAFEST AND BEST

CAFIMIDON, a product of "Cipla" Research Laboratories, is the latest and the best remedy for all kinds of Pains, Headache, Cold, Influenza, accompanied with fever. CAFIMIDON contains no Aspirin or other Salicylates. It is perfectly harmless and most suited for the Indian climate where headaches are so frequent and continued use of depressants is decidedly injurious.

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HAMALS' STRIKE GATHERS STRENGTH

Women Labourers Join The Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The strike of the Hamals in the Docks is gathering force. This morning a huge procession of the strikers marched from Dana Bunder to Shivdi where the godowns are situated. As a result of the persuasion of the processionists all the workers in the godowns struck work and joined the procession. Till yesterday workers of the Pakki department were alone on strike. This morning the workers of the Kachha department including the women labourers joined the strike and swelled the number of the strikers to about 1,500.

The procession returned to the Dana Bunder at about 11 a.m. and a meeting was held near the Maruti temple at the end of the Kalyan Street. Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union addressed the meeting. At the meeting the demands of the workers who had newly joined the strike were formulated and their representatives were elected to the strike committee. The main demand of the workers of all the departments is for an increase in wages to bring them in line with what they were getting formerly.

It is expected that very soon negotiations will be opened for the settlement of the strike.

BOHRA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Visit Of Consuls For Iran And Iraq

The organizers of the Bohra Industrial Exhibition gave a special Tea Party to their Excellencies the Royal Consuls of Iran and Iraq in Bombay, and Mr. Edwi, the Egyptian writer and journalist, at the Dawoodi Bohra Jamat Khana on Tuesday. Many prominent members of the Dawoodi Bohra community were present on the occasion.

Their Excellencies were garlanded on behalf of the Exhibition Committee and some presentations were made to them, which were gratefully accepted by the distinguished guests, who thanked the organizers for having been invited to witness the Exhibition and having been treated to a special Tea Party.

The guests spent an hour and a half in visiting the various stalls and sections of the exhibitions.

Simla.—The 8th annual meeting of the Central Board of Irrigation is to be held in Delhi from 30th October to the 4th Nov. next.

Huberman, the violinist, who was injured in the Dutch mail plane disaster, has contracted pneumonia in Palembang (Sumatra). The doctor state that he will not be out of danger as long as the pneumonia lasts.

Telephone No. 2259
Post Box 12

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. 8, 1935

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1937

"INDIA IN 1934-35"

Towards the end of the year 1937 is published the official Report, "India in 1934-35" perhaps a record in late publication of important official reports. The delay in the present case is particularly inexcusable because the report contains only 135 pages, considerably fewer than those in the reports published about three years ago. The previous report for 1933-34 was published in 1935; that is two years ago. The scandalous delay reflects discredit on the Bureau of Public Information, Government of India, which is responsible for the publication of this report and which is presumably well staffed with highly paid officers. Belated reports lose most of their value as contribution to current history. The present report, like its predecessors, is a statement primarily prepared for presentation to Parliament in accordance with the requirements of the old constitution. There is no provision for similar statements in the new Constitution. But the Government of India may well publish annually a consolidated report including brief summaries of provincial reports, provided they can do so without bias and promptly enough.

Propaganda

The report under review is written in the abbreviated form adopted for the last three issues, much explanatory matter having been curtailed or omitted. The abbreviation has been carried too far with regard to education and several other nation-building departments that are mostly or entirely under Provincial Governments. Beyond a few paragraphs about the Benares, Allahgarh and Delhi Universities for which the Central Government take some measure of responsibility, there is nothing in the report to show the progress of education during the year. The omission of propagandist explanatory matter is a decided advantage. But its place could well have been taken by genuine impartial explanation of the facts and figures quoted, whenever such explanation was necessary. The tendency towards propagandist explanation and towards the method of *suppression verbi, suggestio falsi* still persists. Only one instance of the latter method may be mentioned here. While just recording the fact that Mr. Jinnah's motion in the Legislative Assembly accepting the Communal Award so far as it goes "was adopted by 68 votes to 15," the fact is mischievously suppressed that the Congress did not vote on this motion. Similarly only one instance of propagandist explanation or interpretation should suffice. Speaking of the attitude of the country towards the new Constitution towards the end of 1935, the report states: "There appeared to be increasing recognition that in the existing condition of India the Act represented a sound solution of the problem of reconciling legitimate political demands with the need for providing a workable system of Government." Quite the contrary was expressly stated in the resolutions of all representative political bodies. It is superfluous to add that these resolutions are not quoted.

It is not possible to review here at any length the conditions in the country during the year under report. But a few words may be said about the general economic conditions. Says the report: "In India signs of further recovery were visible in many directions. On the whole, industrial progress was maintained, particularly in cotton, jute, iron, steel and sugar, which constitute India's staple industries and there was some advance in the prices of agricultural products, especially oil seeds, cotton and jute. This means, broadly speaking, that the population had more to spend." That is one side of the question. But on the whole the report itself fully bears out the fact that "prices in general remained at a low level and showed no marked appreciation." To quote the relevant figures, the Calcutta wholesale-price index number, which was 143 in September 1929, just before the slump set in, touched low water mark (82) in March 1933 and during 1934-35 fluctuated within 2 points above or below 88 and stood at 87 at the close of the year under report. With such tell-tale figures suggesting persistent depression, one cannot be too sure about the expected recovery. Moreover, figures for 1934-35 are not a very accurate basis for reasonable expectations for the year 1938, that is less than three months ahead.

Economic Condition

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India And Ceylon

Though the Government of India have not, so far, taken the public of this country into their confidence regarding the protest they appear to have lodged with the Government of Ceylon against the exclusion of Indians in Ceylon from franchise under the recently enacted Village Communities Ordinance, there seems to be little doubt that such a protest has been made and that the relations between the two Governments are at present somewhat strained. Indeed, the latest news that comes from Ceylon is that the Agent of the Government of India there has refused to issue licences to the Ceylonese planters to recruit Indian labour in South India to fulfil the needs of the rubber and tea estates, till he has received instructions from the Government of India. It would appear, in this connection, that no recruiting of Indian labour for Ceylon has taken place since 1935. But, apart from this fact, it stands to reason that if Ceylon expects any help from India and wishes to maintain amicable relations with this country, she must treat the nationals of this country with due regard and not merely as hewers of wood and drawers of water to enable her to prosper. In the way which some of the other British colonies, bossed by superior-complex ridden Whites, are accustomed to do. The State Council of Ceylon took a most objectionable step when it recently adopted the Village Communities Ordinance, singling out Indians in particular for disqualification from the village franchise, while Burghers and Europeans are free to take part in the elections. No cogent reasons have been advanced for such invidious distinction. The prejudice against Indian settlers in Ceylon appears to have sprung up as a result of the mischievous propaganda carried on by the White populations in the British Colonies and Dominions.

that Indians are mere birds of passage and do not contribute to the prosperity of the countries to which they migrate. This, as one knows well, is entirely a selfish propaganda engineered by the Whites to keep Indians from enjoying the fruits of their honest labour and to keep the monopoly of power and wealth in their own hands. That Ceylonese should have fallen victims to such pernicious propaganda and should begin to dislike Indians, who for ages have been connected with them by ties not only of culture but also of blood is, indeed, most strange and regrettable. We believe the anti-Indian feeling which has recently manifested itself in the Island, is only a passing phase, which is bound to disappear when the leaders of public opinion there realise that the destinies of the two countries have been, and always will be, linked together and that it will be sheer madness for anyone of them to antagonise the other. But for the accident of its coming within the orbit of the British Empire as a unit independent of India, Ceylon would have remained as it did for centuries, an integral part of India. Even if she had elected to remain as a separate unit, she would have been regarded as India's most honoured daughter. We do not think that there are any Ceylonese who wish to repudiate the cultural and other heritage which the Island received from India. India has always kept an open door for the Ceylonese, as for every other people coming to this land with no unfriendly or mean intentions. It is in Ceylon's own interest that she should give up once and for all the anti-Indian bias which some of her leaders have latterly begun to cultivate and should co-operate and collaborate with India with the utmost frankness and cordiality in devising measures for mutual benefit and progress.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Mr. George Bernard Shaw was invited to a lecture on "relations with India." This is the first of the Liberal Party autumn series. The organiser has had bright pink postcard with this printed on it: "Mr. Bernard Shaw is obliged by advancing years to discontinue his personal activities on the platform." "He therefore begs secretaries or societies to strike his name from their lists of available speakers." "Mr. Shaw does not open exhibitions or bazaars, take the chair, speak at public dinners, give his name as vice-president or patron, make appeals for money on behalf of hospitals or good causes (however deserving) nor do any ceremonial public work; and he begs his correspondents to excuse him accordingly."

To which G. B. S. has added characteristically, "Anyhow, India is not one of my subjects—G.B.S."

"Morning Post." Lord Camrose bought the "Morning Post," the last of Fleet Street's independent Tory journals because it is said, a Jewish business man with powerful backing in retail distribution appeared suddenly as a potential newspaper-owner.

The aim of the new entrant was to change "Morning Post" policy gradually to a position slightly on the "left" of Tories then to develop it as rival to "Daily Telegraph," mouthpiece of the heavy industries. Lord Camrose purchased the potential rival, £150,000 is the price quoted; then, faced with problem of what to do about it, preferred death to development. And so farewell to a fearless, clean fighter; with a thought for the men thrown out of work and those who, within recent weeks have been dismissed from the "Daily Telegraph" to make room for the "Morning Post" men absorbed in the amalgamation.

Mr. J. B. Clark, B.C. Empire Service Director, has disclosed in a press interview at Singapore why Broadcasting House keeps silent in face of constant anti-British propaganda in English from foreign broadcasting stations. "The B.B.C. feel," he said, "that the best antidote to that sort of thing is the provision of a news service that is gaining a world-wide reputation for its accuracy and objectiveness. The function of the Empire short-wave service (broadcast from Daventry) is to act as an Empire link and nothing else. It is the mouthpiece of the Empire. Foreign languages will not be used."

Duke Of Windsor's Income. The discussions which the Duke of Windsor is continuing with his legal and financial advisers in Paris are on purely routine matters. The financial arrangements between the Duke and the King were completed some time ago. The Duke has a considerable private fortune, amounting to about £900,000. He receives no grant from the State, but has a private allowance of £25,000 a year from the King.

As the King, the Duke of Windsor paid a similar allowance out of the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall to the Duke of York. The Duke of Gloucester's income, under the Civil List, is £35,000 a year. The Duke of Kent's is £23,800.

Russia's Defence Minister. Poem, dedicated to Russia's Defence Commissar, Marshal Voroshilov, written by D. Zambail, national poet of the Central Asiatic republic of Kazakhstan, and broadcast by Moscow radio recently said:

Though underfed in childhood, Kliment Voroshilov grew to be a fine upstanding man. Gay and cheerful. With a voice like a torrent in spring.

Thou hast only to brandish thy sword aloft and we will follow thee to the sacred fray. We shall swoop upon the enemies like a hurricane and thou shalt lead the eleven lands of legendary might.

We shall trample the enemy under foot. So that Stalin. Gently touching his moustache with his hand should say: "Thank you."

Instruction To Would-be Criminals. Circulars now in possession of the French Scotland Yard make it clear that there is in existence a well-equipped correspondence school offering to would-be criminals complete courses in any form of crime.

The circulars had been sent out in French, English, German and Italian, and the address given is that of a private postal service for the convenience of the public at an agreed charge. The police have seized hundreds of letters from would-be crooks all over the world, and it is proposed to round

(Continued on page 14 col 5.)

NIGHT TRADING IN COTTON

The decision to hold a Conference of shop assistants in Bombay on the 16th and 17th October at Madhav Bauk under the presidency of Sjt. Jamnabai Bajaj, has created unprecedented enthusiasm among the Gumnastas and other shop assistants in the city. This shop assistants' strike for themselves and it is to be hoped that as a result of the deliberations of the Conference a compact and well-disciplined central organization of shop employees will be formed. The Congress Ministry, which has also taken up a sympathetic attitude will then be able to introduce suitable legislation to remedy the crying grievances of this exploited and long suffering class. In this article, I propose to deal only with one facet of this large question.

Killing Work

The practice of trading during the night hours in the Bombay Cotton Forward Market is a longstanding one, and has time and again been a subject of bitter criticism from the cotton brokers' employees who are the direct and immediate victims of this practice. The employee of a cotton broker has to work from seven o'clock in the morning until as late as half-past ten at night. There is no arrangement for a shift. The Cotton Brokers' Staff Union has been carrying on a considerable propaganda from 1929 to discontinue this practice, and as a result, the Trading Ring Committee fixed the official hours between 11-30 a.m. and 5 o.m. and 8-15 p.m. to 10 p.m. Trading

however, is not restricted to these hours only, as the East India Cotton Association recognises business done outside these hours provided it has been done on any pedhi or by telephone, and not on street. Thus, according to the East India Cotton Association's bye-laws, the Market is open for all the 24 hours. But even if the timings, as fixed by the Trading Committee, are strictly observed, they are enough to kill the workers under the cotton brokers. For the preparation of the necessary documents for signature in connection with the transactions carried on during the previous day occupies the whole of the morning hours of the day, in addition to the work during the official trading hours, i.e., worker under a cotton broker has to serve from seven in the morning to half-past ten or eleven at night.

Night Session

Recently, after the advent of the Congress Ministry the Union, with a desire to get relief approached the Prime-Minister Mr. Kher. In this connection it is reported in the papers that the Minister has assured the deputations that he would consider the matter very soon.

The grievance of the employees alone cannot, however, form a good ground by itself for closing the night session, as this can be remedied by keeping double or treble staff. But there are various other arguments in favour of the closure of the night trading. An analysis of the transactions concluded during the night ses-

The Plight Of The Shop Assistants

By YUSUF MEHERALLY

tion of the Cotton Futures Market will show that about 50 per cent. are on speculators account about 45 per cent. on straddle account, and the remaining 5 per cent. only on trade account. There are occasions, not rare, when trade does not participate at all, and all the transactions are done solely by speculators and straddlers. The merchant, the producer and the consumer of cotton have practically no interest in the night session of the market as their business is transacted (and can be transacted without detriment to their interest) during the day session only. Even the exporters have very little to do with the night session. Our principal exports are to Japan, and business with that country is concluded well before afternoon, and therefore, all hedging operations are done during the day session only. So far as continental export business is concerned, most of it is on call (Liverpool) months, and any operations which are required to be done for hedging purposes are, therefore, carried out in the Liverpool Market. Thus, the consumer, the grower or the merchant has practically no interest whatsoever in the night trading.

A Resolution Ignored

The fact that the trade does not require a night session can be further borne by the fact that the General Body Meeting of the East India Cotton Association is (Continued on page 12, Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A WARNING TO BRITAIN

Prevented by the veto of the Governor-General from voicing on the floor of the House the feeling of Muslim India on the proposal to partition Palestine, the Muslim members of the Central Legislature have issued a statement which British statesmen would be well advised not to ignore. It may, indeed, be said that the statement embodies the feelings not only of the seventy millions of Muslims of this country but also of every Muslim in every part of the world. A British Government, which seeks to override such a universal feeling of indignation and resentment, would do so only at the serious risk of permanently alienating the friendly attitude of the Muslim world towards the British Empire. We are glad to note that practically every shade of Muslim opinion is included in the list of signatories to the manifesto.

UNMITIGATED EVIL

The "Manchester Guardian" says that according to the "Congressmen and most of the other Indian parties" Federation has "none of the redeeming features that make provincial autonomy tolerable." To all these parties, though the so-called provincial autonomy is not tolerable, the proposed Federal scheme is an unmitigated evil, in many respects worse than the present system. The nominees of autocratic princes on the Federal Legislature constitute a worse evil than the present official bloc. The "Guardian" thinks that India is now in a mood for compromise and suggests to the Viceroy and Parliament that, if they do not wish to let opportunities slip, they should "negotiate with the representatives of the province whose grievances, though unprovided for in the Act like those of the Princes, are equally worthy of respect." So far as the Congress is concerned it is in no mood for compromise and will not accept any tinkering with the Federal scheme. Not that it objects to the very principle of Federation.

HIGHHANDINESS IN FIJI

The Governor of Fiji appears to have queer notions of his duties and responsibilities. Recently, it seems, the elected members of the new Fiji Council had requested the Governor not to give the nominated Indian members precedence over the elected ones—which, it would be admitted, was a reasonable enough suggestion. But the Governor, ignoring the request appointed a nominated member, Mr. Said Hasan, as the leader of the Indian group.

This step was, naturally, resented by the three elected members, who, as a protest against the Governor's action, abstained from attending the Council session when it met on September 24. When they attended the Council on September 30, the Governor who is the President of the Council, is reported to have asked them to vacate their seats in the Council. It would be pertinent to know by what right the Governor-President is demanding the resignation of elected members from the Council. Does he imagine himself to be a law unto himself; like a Hitler or a Mussolini? It is understood that the Indian Association of Fiji have cabled to the Viceroy to intervene in the dispute. We trust the latter has represented matters to the Colonial Office in a manner firm enough to make the Governor of Fiji realise the necessity of abandoning his dictatorial attitude and conducting the affairs of the Council in a more constitutional way.

A WELCOME VISIT

Mr. Harold Butler, Director of International Labour Office at Geneva, who is to visit India shortly to examine labour conditions in this country, hopes "to establish closer contacts between the Indian Labour Office and those responsible for social policy and administration." Whether or not he succeeds in this object, he will see here Labour conditions that must be altogether new to him and strengthen the determination of the I.L.O. to ameliorate them, so far as any such external body can. Employers may try to explain away the worst features of those conditions. But Labour leaders should help him to see and judge things for himself.

UNIFICATION OF KARNATAK

We do not think that there is any section of the public either in this Presidency or the Presidency of Madras which, on any grounds of policy, is opposed to the idea of a separate Karnataka Province composed of areas in which the majority of the population speak the Kanarese tongue. If any differences there are, they relate to the question of the practicability of bringing Kanarese-speaking areas of the Mysore and Hyderabad States as well as Coorg within the ambit of Karnataka Province. A popular referendum in Coorg may result in a vote in favour of a merger in such a Province. But in the case of areas in Mysore and Hyderabad, it will not suffice merely for the majority of the inhabitants to express their willingness or eagerness to come under a United Karnataka Government. The views of the ruling authorities in these States will be a par-

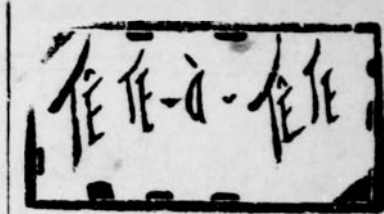
amount factor. So, for the present at any rate, the Kanarese-speaking areas in British India alone can think of coming together. As we have said already, it is not the ideal of a unified Karnatak, but the "modus operandi" of achieving that ideal that requires now to be seriously considered. The A. I. C. C. will be urged shortly to recommend to the Congress Ministries to take up the subject in right earnest, and we may rest assured that these Ministries will address themselves to the task as soon as they get a little breathing time.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Presiding over the fourteenth anniversary of the Maharashtra Vyayam Mandal, Mr. K. M. Munshi suggested that the time had arrived for organising physical culture on a mass scale, for creating a passion for physical fitness among young and old, among women as well as men, and that we should "set free currents of the physical and organisational vitality, creating a virile nation." All this is profoundly true but the question is how precisely it is to be achieved. As Mr. Munshi himself suggests, the Congress Governments might take concerted initiative in the matter. But whether or not a big scheme can be inaugurated soon in various provinces, in Bombay ought to make a beginning, however modest. We trust the Bombay Physical Culture Committee will make recommendations that will appeal to the public as a whole.

ENDING A DEGRADING PRACTICE

In pursuance of their policy of enhancing the morale of public servants, the Government of Bombay have just issued a communication prohibiting the Police from accepting any "bakshish" on the occasion of the forthcoming Diwali, and appealing to the public to co-operate with the Government in stamping out this pernicious practice. The public service rule against accepting any gratification is generally flouted openly on occasions like Diwali or Christmas; and it has become almost a convention to demand and give tips at those times. Whatever might be the justification of this system where the gift is purely voluntary, it cannot be gainsaid that the Police, who personify in themselves the majesty of law, ought to be above such degrading temptation. Again, it must be noted that for the poorer sections of the public those seasonal requests constitute a definite burden, and, in the case of the Police Force particularly, they amount to an exaction, as few have the courage to say "no" to the custodians of Law and Order.



LESSONS IN ADVANCED DIPLOMACY

The Japanese, having assimilated all the other essentials of the Western civilization, seem to be excelling in diplomacy, too. The way they are trying to explain away the latest machine-gunning of British Embassy cars is in the very best traditions of diplomatic hypocrisy. Here is what Reuter cables from Shanghai:—
The Japanese, after first denying that they were notified regarding the journey of the machine-gunned British Embassy cars, now allege that the Union Jack was not prominent displayed, also that the cars took an unspecified route and there were three cars instead of two.

Reuter is careful enough to add: "These arguments will not be officially advanced unless Britain protests against the incident." Meanwhile Japanese diplomacy can get busy to devise several more sets of explanations to be used alternatively or collectively as the exigencies of the moment require. And we have no hesitation in coming forward with our own suggestions.

When the British Government do protest against this "incident," the Japanese should first deny the whole thing completely. A sly suggestion should be made that the British Embassy officials, suffering from "nerves," imagined the firing as well as the aeroplane. Japanese doctors and specialists can be produced to testify to the susceptibility of the Britishers involved to periodical fits of hallucination. As for the smashed wind-screen it can easily be proved to be the work of a Chinese urchin with criminal anti-Japanese tendencies, who had a shot at the car with a stone.

In case this explanation does not satisfy the British, it can be substituted—or supplemented—by another. The aeroplanes involved, it should be asserted, were really Russian (or Chinese or French or Indian) machines camouflaged under Japanese colours. If, however, even this ingenious explanation is not sufficient, the Japs should just keep silent, praying that British wrath should fizzle out. And in due course their prayers shall be granted.

A newspaper report alleges that members of the Bombay Municipal Improvements Committee are most irregular and unpunctual in attending meetings. Here is a good scope for the Committee to try self-improvement.

Making Prosperity Stable

—Headline.
Yes, the elusive animal needs to be securely tethered.

"Hindu-Muslim unity seems never more distant than now, and communal antagonism never more sharp."

—Bori Bunder's "Candidus."

Another case of wish being father to thought?

The Punjab Premier, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, accuses the Opposition parties of not playing cricket, the presumption evidently being that his Government does.

And would he explain away the recent campaign of repression as body-line bowling?

Claiming that he has done his best to "placate the Opposition," he complains that in "certain quarters" he is "accused of being a weak-kneed and spineless Premier."

He needn't be so very modest and self-analytical, we are sure.

"America hates war, America hopes for peace and, therefore, America actively engages in a search for peace," declared President Roosevelt broadcasting a fireside chat.

A cynic, we believe, would paraphrase and elucidate it thus:—
"America hates war—but would not openly defy its adherents; America hopes for peace—and that's about all; and America actively engages in a search for peace, but is always misled by illusions of security and prosperity at home."

"Did you notice how my voice filled the hall last night?"
"Yes, dear; in fact, I noticed several people leaving to make room for it."

We hope the higher police authorities will respond to Government's order in the proper spirit, and see that it is obeyed to the very letter.

B. P. C. C. Accounts And Contracts

Thorough And Exhaustive Investigation To Be Held

MR. BHAWANJI ELECTED NEW
TREASURER

In pursuance of a requisition, a special meeting of the B. P. C. C. was held on Wednesday evening at the Congress House, presided over by Mr. K. F. Nariman.

NEED OF THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

At the outset Mrs. Perin Captain who had taken a lead in convening the special meeting moved the following resolution: The B. P. C. C. is of opinion that in order to allay public suspicion and apprehension and to uphold the fair name of the Congress in the City, a thorough investigation should be made into the business management of the B. P. C. C. its accounts and contracts from 1933.

The B. P. C. C., therefore, appoints a Committee to carry out such an investigation with powers to examine all necessary witnesses and records and to report to the B. P. C. C.

Mrs. Captain said wherever she went in the markets to sell khadi with volunteers, she was asked by various merchants regarding the B. P. C. C. accounts. It was, therefore, fair that they should clear the good name of the B. P. C. C. by a thorough enquiry. She named the following three gentlemen on the committee: Mr. Jammalal Bajaj, Mr. Purshotam Kanji and Mr. Krishna Iyer.

Mrs. Huthising seconded the resolution.

"FACE PUBLIC BOLDLY"

Mr. S. D. Mahadeshwar then moved the following amendment: With a view to remove all doubts or misgivings to which expression is being given by some members of the B. P. C. C. this meeting of the B. P. C. C. resolves that a thorough and exhaustive investigation into all accounts of the B. P. C. C. since 1933, including the accounts of various allied committees and organisations during these years be made by the auditors of the A. I. C. C. and the said auditors do report thereon at an early date and that such report be submitted to the B. P. C. C. as soon as convenient after receipt thereof.

This meeting further resolves that expenses in connection with such investigation be paid by the B. P. C. C. Mr. Mahadeshwar said his object was to face the public boldly and convince them that there was nothing wrong with the B. P. C. C. accounts.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji expressed his surprise at the attitude of some of the members in bringing resolutions and amendments in different manners. At first there was a move to examine accounts for 1937. Then there was a resolution to examine accounts from 1934 and now the amendment was to go as far back as 1930.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT

Mr. Hatim Durbar moved another amendment that the enquiry be made into the accounts from 1930.

Mrs. Perin Captain accepted

this amendment as a rider to her resolution.

Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai failed to see why there was so much hubbub to examine the accounts from 1930 as the accounts were duly examined and audited and also placed before the B.P.C.C.

Continuing Mr. Ganpati Shanker said the public knew that Mr. Nariman and all officers of the B. P. C. C. were responsible for the accounts. He then picked up in his hand files of the past years and invited all those who wanted to examine accounts to examine them whenever they desired to do so. Nothing shady was done that should merit censure, assured Mr. Ganpati Shanker and all contracts were passed by the Committees.

Mr. Manibhai Seth urged the mover of the resolution and the amendment to withdraw as there was no suspicion and apprehension in the minds of the public.

TATAMOUNT TO SLUR

Mr. S. K. Patil said in spite of all the Press propaganda, not one member of the public had come forward to ask for an explanation regarding accounts. Only two months back, the last accounts were passed and audited. He invited anybody to come forward and examine the accounts. The resolution and the amendment were unconstitutional and he would have asked the President of the B. P. C. C. to rule them out of order if he was so minded. However, if they wanted an enquiry, he was prepared to have an enquiry and would even agree to include the three names suggested Messrs. Jammalal Bajaj, Purshotam Kanji and Krishna Iyer, in the amendment moved by Mr. Mahadeshwar. He was also prepared to include the word "Contracts" in Mr. Mahadeshwar's amendment.

Mrs. Perin Captain agreed to accept the operative part of the amendment moved by Mr. Mahadeshwar as modified by Mr. S. K. Patil, provided the preamble to her resolution was substituted for the preamble in the amendment.

Mr. Patil said he did not agree to the substitution of the preamble.

Mr. M. R. Masani supported the original resolution and he pointed out that it was no use shirking the fact that there was suspicion and apprehension in the mind of the public. The resolution, however, did not suggest any slur on the B. P. C. C. On the contrary its object was, as stated, to uphold the fair name of the B. P. C. C.

Mr. Kashi Prasad urged the House not to press the matter further as it only created prejudice in the public mind against the B. P. C. C. At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Mr. Mahadeshwar was put to vote and carried as a substantive proposition. Immediately after this another special meeting was held and on the motion of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai seconded by Mr. Meherally, Mr. Bhawanji Khimji was elected Treasurer of the B. P. C. C. in place of Mr. I. S. Patel resigned.

INTERNATIONAL GOOD- WILL COMMITTEE OF ROTARY CLUB

Tea Party To Journalists

The International Goodwill Committee of the Rotary Club were "At Home" to representatives of the Bombay Press on Wednesday at the Green's Restaurant. Sir Phiroze Sethna welcomed the guests and in the course of his speech appealed to the Press to co-operate with the Committee in promoting inter-communal harmony. After Sir Phiroze Sethna's speech, a film, prepared by Mr. Noor Mahomed Chitoy, showing the bad condition of the Bombay-Poona road was shown.

King Knights Calcutta Justice

LONDON, Oct. 13. His Majesty at the Buckingham Palace, invested Mr. Robert T. Harrison, with the insignia of the C. S. I. which His Late Majesty King George V awarded to him eight years ago. Mr. Harrison has ever since been in Jamaica. His Majesty also received Mr. Justice Robert Jack of Calcutta, whom he knighted.—Reuter.



Shanghai a mass of ruins: debris piled everywhere the eye can see. This is down town Shanghai as it appeared after the most severe aerial bombardment to which the metropolis of 3,500,000 souls had ever been subjected.



The Chinese refugees are a legion after Japanese bombardment.

Positive Action Needed For Peace

Roosevelt On American Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. "America hates war. America hopes for peace and therefore America actively engages in a search for peace," declared President Roosevelt broadcasting a fire-side chat.

Commonsense and intelligence of America are agreed with this statement. "In a world of mutual suspicion, peace must be affirmatively reached for, it cannot just be wished for and cannot just be waited for."

The United States proposed co-operation with the other signatories of the Nine-Power Treaty would, for example, be one of the possible paths to follow in her search for means to peace throughout the world.

"The development of world peace is dependent upon the acceptance by the nations of certain fundamental principles in their relation with each other. Ultimately I hope each nation will accept the fact that the violations of these rules and conduct are an injury to the well-being of all nations."

Aloofness from war is not prompted by unawareness of war.—Reuter.

PROSPERITY MUST BE MADE STABLE

Roosevelt Announces Special Session Of Congress For Nov. 15

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. President Roosevelt announced that he had called a special session of the Congress for November 15 in order to avoid a lengthy session next year.

President Roosevelt declared that for most of the United States, 1937 was more prosperous than for many years but they had not yet done all that must be done to make prosperity stable. They intended this winter to prevent the return of the disastrous prices in cotton, corn and wheat.

ENOUGH OF YOUR ADDRESSES NOW

Mr. Kher Appeals To Public To Reduce Expenses To A Minimum

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 13.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, has issued the following statement:—

"During the short time the Congress Ministry has been in office, my colleagues and myself have been overwhelmed by a generous display of kind sentiments towards us from all sides, particularly from numerous Congress organisations, Municipalities, Local Boards and other institutions and individuals."

apart from countless congratulatory messages we have been receiving from numerous individuals. Local bodies and institutions have been organising demonstrations in our honour and presenting addresses. While we all highly appreciate these tokens of love and affection, they must necessarily involve an expense which is not quite justifiable and ought to be utilised for more useful objects."

"On behalf of myself and my colleagues, therefore, I would request the public in general and Congressmen in particular to reduce expenditure on these receptions, addresses, etc., to minimum if it cannot be dispensed with altogether. As for addresses proposed to be given by the Municipalities, Local Boards, etc., the Hon'ble Ministers will agree to accept such addresses only on condition that not more than Rs. 15 should be spent for the purpose."

Attention may be drawn here to what Gandhiji wrote in this connection in the "Harijan" for October 9. After referring to the spate of receptions and addresses, interviews, representations, etc., to which Congress Ministers are being subjected, Gandhiji said overdoing of these things was the best way to disable Ministers from doing real service to the country. Gandhiji proceeded to observe: "A conscientious Minister has no time for receiving addresses and honours or for making speeches in return for fulsome or deserved praise."

EXPLOSIONS ON TANKER

Watchmen On Italian Boat At Naples Perish

NAPLES, Oct. 13.

The City was awakened by two violent explosions aboard the tanker "Pagao" followed by a sheet of flames. The seamen on watch perished in the flames; the remainder of the crew escaped. Every firebrigade in Naples rushed to the port and the firemen eventually succeeded in tending the blazing ship to sea, saving the nearby ships. It is feared that "Pagao" will be a total loss.

Two Firemen Injured

A third explosion several hours later injured two firemen. It is now hoped that the vessel will not sink. The cargo was partly unloaded, before the accident. The remainder has been destroyed.—Reuter.

FRENCH VIEWS ON NEXT STEP

British Cabinet Considering Italo-Spanish Situation

LONDON, Oct. 12.

M. Corbin the French Ambassador has conveyed to Mr. Eden the French views on the next step following the situation created by the Italian note. These will be considered by the British Cabinet at to-morrow's meeting. Thereafter, British views will be communicated for consideration of the French Cabinet.

It is possible that further exchanges will ensue before a final decision. Both the British and French official circles are reticent regarding the nature of the views. It is felt that the negotiations are so important that they should not be embarrassed by publicity.—Reuter.

REBELS BRING DOWN 24 PLANES

SALAMANCA Oct. 13. The insurgent claim to have brought down 24 aeroplanes which were attempting to bomb Saragossa and also nine planes in other regions.—Reuter.

Nazis Create Buffer State

Berlin Declaration To Respect Integrity Of Belgian Territory

BERLIN, October 13.

Germany's expected declaration formally recognising the inviolability of Belgian territory and its independence was presented, when documents were exchanged at the Foreign Office between Baron Von Neurath and the Belgian Ambassador.

German Declaration

A statement from the German side declares that the inviolability and integrity of Belgium are of common interest to Western Powers. It declares the intention of the German Government not to attack the inviolability and integrity of Belgium in any circumstances and to respect Belgian territory at all times except in case in which Belgium might be collaborating in military action against Germany. The German Government is prepared, as are the British and French Governments, to give Belgium support in the event of its being the object of an attack or invasion.

In Self-Interest

The Statement announces the German Government's determination to prevent, by all means in its power, Belgian territory ever being used as the basis for operations by any belligerent States.

Belgian's Thanks

The Belgian document briefly expressed the Royal Government's thanks for the German declaration.—Reuter.

CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.

An official statement says that the Belgian Government regards the German declaration as an important contribution to the consolidation of peace. It adds that the Belgian Government has not lost sight of her obligations as a member of the League of Nations.—Reuter.

FRENCH VIEW OF NAZI DECLARATION

PARIS, Oct. 13.

Germany's undertaking to respect the inviolability of Belgium has caused no surprise in French diplomatic circles. It is regarded as a logical sequel to various diplomatic actions following Belgium's adoption of a policy of independence.

Authoritative quarters emphasise that there is no mention of Belgium signing any agreement with Germany, and Belgium remains faithful to her League obligations. Although a majority of political commentators are unable to resist reference to "the scrap of paper" there is wide recognition that German promise will in no way impede Belgium's freedom of decision.—Reuter.

ITALY TO FOLLOW IN NAZI FOOTSTEPS

ROME, Oct. 13.

Italy will shortly give Belgium a guarantee of her frontiers similar to that given by Germany, intimates Sgr. Gayda in an authoritative article in "Giornale d'Italia." The guarantee, which won't be reciprocal, was originally offered by Italy last March provided Britain, France and Germany gave the same assurance.—Reuter.

FUTILITY OF UNITY CONFERENCES

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

Addressing an informal conference of Congressmen from all over the province, at Bradlaugh, Hall this afternoon, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to the Punjab Unity Conference and said that past experience showed there was no use holding such conferences. For at such conferences, people with diametrically opposite ideals and mentalities met and there was no common ground of negotiation. How could there be any, he asked, between the wreckers of British Imperialism and the preservers thereof?

Pandit Nehru said that he had no doubt Congress influence was great in the Punjab and no amount of repression and arrest could impede its work.—United Press

JAWAHARLAL MOBBED BY VILLAGERS

Reaches Lahore Two Hours Late

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, after a hurricane tour of villages in the districts of Saragossa and Gujarat, returned to Lahore this afternoon. In one day the Congress President travelled between 300 and 400 miles by car, and addressed more than half a dozen crowded public meetings, attended both by men and women. Great enthusiasm was shown by people wherever the Congress President went.

According to the schedule Pandit Jawaharlal was to have reached here to-day before noon. But he was late by two hours, as 'en route' villagers collected on the

U. P. SPEAKER'S BOLD STAND

Mahatma Appreciates Innovations

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 13.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his appreciation of Babu Purushottamdas Tandon's work as Speaker of U. P. Assembly.

Mahatma Gandhi is said to have expressed his satisfaction over two basic innovations in particular. Firstly, the ruling given by Mr. Tandon permitting even English-knowing members to speak in Hindustani; secondly, Mr. Tandon's continuance as active Congress member and yet being a non-party man on the floor of the Assembly.

VOLUNTEERS TO REPLACE POLICE

Sanyal's Resolution For A. I. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 13.

Mr. Bhupendranath Sanyal, member, A. I. C. C., has given notice of a resolution, suggesting that police should be replaced by volunteer corps. He also suggests police be brought under the control of local self-governing bodies.

TENNYSON'S XI FOR INDIA

To Embark On "Viceroy Of India" At Marseilles

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Lord Tennyson's cricket team left for Marseilles to join "The Viceroy of India."

Lord Tennyson interviewed by Reuter, said that his was the strongest team ever to visit India and was particularly strong in all-rounders.—Reuter.

NINE KILLED IN "PLANE CRASH"

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.

Nine persons were killed when a Dutch naval plane crashed during a night flight.—Reuter.

Lord Brabourne's address during his stay in England will be 11 Eaton Place, London, S. W. 1.

road and did not allow his car to pass without Darshan. At one place people literally mobbed the car and even closed the doors of the railway crossing in order to stop the car. At various places people had waited since the early morning on the roadside.—A.P.

JAWAHAR SEES REPATRIATED PRISONERS

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

In response to a request by the Punjab Terrorist convicts, who were recently repatriated from the Andamans, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, interviewed them in the central jail. The nature of the talk is not known.—A.P.

JAWAHAR TO VISIT ASSAM

TEZPUR, Oct. 13.

The Organizing Secretary of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee in a statement to the press says that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will visit the province in November and tour Congress districts.—A. P.

Union Jack Not Clearly Displayed

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.

The Japanese, after first denying that they were notified regarding the journey of the machinegunned British Embassy cars, now allege that the Union Jack was not prominently displayed, also that the cars took an unspecified route and there were three cars instead of two.

These arguments will not be officially advanced unless British protests against the incident.—Reuter.

Windsor Takes To Air Travel

BERLIN, Oct. 13.

The Duke of Windsor resorted to air travel for the first time since his arrival in Germany. He is likely to travel thus increasingly during the remainder of the tour, the Duchess using trains and motor-cars. The Duke drove in a motor-coach over much of northern Pomerania and later flew over Rugen Island in the Baltic, where an enormous "Strength Through Joy" seaside resort is being built.—Reuter.

Mahatma's Birthday In London

Dr. Harold Mann's Tribute

**GANDHIJI'S ENDURANCE IS A FORM OF
HIGHER CULTURE, SAYS HOUSMAN**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 6.

By Air Mail.
Indians are once again active in London. During the last few days there have been not less than five meetings organized by Indians and their English friends.

Three of the meetings were connected with the 68th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. On Saturday last, the London Indian Majlis, a new body of Indian students, fittingly paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi on his birthday. Speeches recalling the work of Mahatma in different spheres of life were made by several young Indians. A special message of "many nappy returns" of the day was cabled by the chairman of the meeting.

The Fellowship of Faiths, which professes to stand for peace and progress through World Fellowship, had discourses on "Anima." Most of the speakers, who included Mr. Laurence Housman, Mrs. Clarence Gaze, an American millionaire, Lt.-Col. A. F. Gault, of Canada and Mr. Kedarnath Das Gupta, the man behind the World Fellowship, took for their theme "Non-Violence is the Key to World Peace." They reminded their audience that the one man who has consistently observed this belief in spite of ridicule by many of the Col. Blimps was Mahatma Gandhi. One of the speakers recalled to mind the message that Mahatma sent last year to the Fellowship. Mahatma had said "Fellowship of Faiths is attainable only by mutual respect in action for the Faiths." Naturally, 68th birthday celebrations arranged by the World Fellowship of Faiths ended with community singing of Christian, Hindu, Muslim and Zoroastrian songs.

HOUSMAN'S TRIBUTE.
At the Livingstone Hall still there was another meeting, very well-attended indeed for a Saturday night. Mr. Laurence Housman was conscious that he was presiding over the birthday celebration meetings twice in one day. He did not apologise for that because as he said they had gathered that night to celebrate the birthday of a man living on the other side of the world because he possessed magnetic strength and attraction. He was the natural leader. That was, in Mr. Housman's opinion, the cause of his assertion of spiritual value.

"Mahatma Gandhi visualises" added Mr. Housman, "the power of non-violent resistance, a factor which All-India recognises. His endurance is the endurance of his own will. It is a higher form of culture."

Mr. Housman said that he was sneered at by many of his compatriots by presiding over a meeting arranged to welcome Mahatma when he came to London to attend the Second Round Table Conference. However, time passed on and Mr. Housman could tell his critics that if Gandhi was good enough for the late King George to meet at Buckingham Palace he (Gandhi) was good enough for him (Mr. Housman) to welcome at Friends House. Those foolish people had to accept the truth of Mr. Housman's statement.

CHALLENGES TO THE WEST.
Dr. Alex Wood of the Peace Pledge Union said that he was on that platform to pay tribute to his 68th birthday to one of the world's great men. "Both as a Scot" confessed Dr. Wood, "and as a scientist I weigh my words and I am not wrong in asserting that Mahatma Gandhi is one of the world's great men. He stands as a challenge to the West and to Western way of thinking. He challenges us on the ground of simplicity in contrast to increasing luxuries of the Western mind. I do not suppose that Mahatma Gandhi feels that sense of inferiority that many of us feel when we have to carry our own luggage or to wear our jacket without the assistance of a valet. Mahatma Gandhi stands for a simplicity of life whereas we in the West are so obsessed by the din of life and so completely lost of the necessity of simplicity that we are incapable of making any sensible contribution to world progress. We thus never get time for that communion with the infinite—that Friendship with Christ."

TRIBUTE TO U. P. PREMIER.
Address At Nainital

Address At Nainital

NAINITAL, Oct. 10.
Presenting an address of welcome to Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, U. P., President and members of the Bhowali Notified Area Committee said: "By dint of your unrivalled talents you have attained your present position. Endowed as you are with some of the finest qualities, justice, broad-mindedness, superior intellect, sound knowledge of constitutional questions and parliamentary procedure, and, last but not least, long experience in various walks of life, we are sure that you will leave the stamp of your individuality and capacity on the U. P. Ministry."

"We realise that as head of the Ministry charged with the Government of these provinces your time and attention are fully occupied with the many and varied problems of provincial administration. We do not wish to inflict on you details of our wants and difficulties, but we are confident that, as and when opportunity arises, you will not forget the needs of this small health resort."—A.P.

Dr. Harold Mann declared that he knew Mahatma Gandhi ever since he returned to India from South Africa. The speaker added that he visited the Mahatma against the wishes of the Government officials in Poona and naturally there was trouble afterwards. However, Dr. Mann stressed the simplicity of life, the keenness of intellect and the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi. In his opinion Mahatma Gandhi was one of the great men of the present generation. He concluded by referring to the talk that he had with the late John Morley, who as the Secretary of State for India, told Dr. Mann that he believed that time would come when Britain and India will part. "But, Dr. Mann," added Morley, "you work, you work so that when we part we shall be able to shake hands as Englishmen and Indians and not as enemies."

Mr. Krishna Vir and Mr. D. V. Tahmankar also addressed the meeting. On Thursday afternoon the India League organized a reception to meet Prof. Harold Laski, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P., and Dr. Saeed Mohamedi. There was a large gathering at the Taj Mahal restaurant in expectation of the speech that Prof. Laski was announced to make. There was, however, general disappointment as the Professor from the London School of Economics did not turn up.

APPEAL TO YOUNGSTERS.
Miss Wilkinson was eloquent in her appeal to the Indian students to give a chance to the Congress Ministry to carry out the Election Manifesto of the Congress Party. She paid special tribute to those young Indians, who were devoting themselves to the economic and social emancipation of India. In her opinion the banning of books, literature and freedom of speech was utterly criminal and she hoped that wherever there were Congress Ministries steps would be taken to free those leaders from restrictions who have a right to express themselves even though not favourable from the Congress point of view.

Miss Wilkinson, turning to the young Indian section of the audience, emphasised that those who criticise the Congress leadership for not doing everything that was promised were showing nothing but "superiority without responsibility—that one thing, which really justifies political assassination."

SYMPATHY FOR CHINA.
In appealing to his countrymen to join the India League, Mr. Krishna Menon declared that the problems that confronted India to-day were, in spite of the existence of Congress Ministries fundamentally same. "That is," he added, "to-day India is still under the grip of British Imperialism. India has rejected and has not accepted as suggested by many Tory oracles even in the least degree British Imperialism or the Constitution that it has foisted on her."

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C. R. RETURNS TO MADRAS

**Touched By Response
Of Liquor Trade**

MADRAS, Oct. 13.
The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari accompanied by his Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. A. Kaleswar Rao, returned to Madras this morning from the tour of Salem District where he had been to inaugurate prohibition.

Interviewed by the Associated Press the Premier said, "Our experiences in Salem District have probably no parallel. Never before were women in our land consciously roused and touched by any action of the Government as they have been in Salem by reason of the closure of drink shops. Their gratitude is unqualified and crowds of women gathered wherever we went."

"Coming to Madras I see that there is not a single placard or public advertisement of liquor. The old familiar calls on behalf of various brandies, beers and whiskies have all vanished. I am deeply touched by this prompt response on the part of the trade. Any visitors to Madras would notice this striking difference. NO REFERENCE TO PENDING CASES."

"As regards my speech at Nainital to which an exception has been taken I may say that I have carefully abstained from making any reference to any cases under trial. I dealt with the responsibility of the Congress Ministry for Law and Order, the more especially as they have been responsible for the repeal of the Special Laws and for the release of prisoners, who did not believe in non-violence. I referred to the difficulties of the Congress Government. My Tamil speech has been badly summarised in English."—A.P.

LAST MOGHUL EMPEROR'S BURIAL PLACE

**Collection Of Funds For
Fitting Memorial**

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12.
A Burmese Deputation consisting of Mr. Daudji Ahmed Motala, Mr. Hashim Feroze Shah and Haji Ali Din, arrived here from Calcutta on a mission of collecting funds for raising a memorial over the burial place of Bahadur Shah Zafar, the last Moghul Emperor, and Empress Zenat Mahal in Ran-goon.

As a result of their efforts the Burma Government and the Government of India have promised to give proper help, the Burma Government having already promised to provide land for the structure and monetary help for building purpose.

The Deputation saw leading men of Calcutta of all communities and officials of the Bengal Government, who received them with sympathy and promised every possible assistance. They were advised to proceed to Lucknow where Muslim leaders are gathering from all over India in connection with the annual session of the All-India Muslim League. At Lucknow an appeal will

WHERE WORKERS GET LITERATE

**Premier Visits Mundwa
Mills**

POONA, Oct. 12.
On Monday afternoon the Hon. Mr. Kher, Prime Minister, accompanied by the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder and Mrs. G. Nandada and the President of the Bombay Literacy League paid a visit to the Mundwa Paper Mills. On their way they were met by the Mundwa Congress Committee workers, who presented the Prime Minister with an address and the latter made a suitable reply.

On reaching the Mills the Prime Minister's party inspected the working of the mill and was exceedingly interested by a unit experiment in adult education conducted by the management. The latter are providing a literacy class for 45 minutes, by shifts, where men and women teachers work. The period spent in instruction is included within the nine-hours, which the labourer has to put in. Nearly half the number of the 700 employees have attained literacy by now.—A.P.

Gandhi's Portrait In Hubli Municipal Hall

HUBLI, Oct. 12.
At the last meeting on the 6th instant, the Hubli Municipal Council decided to put up the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the Municipal Hall and to-day, the Municipal Council on an objection raised by Rao Saheb Tambad, one of the members, that proper notice of the previous meeting was not served on him according to rules under the District Municipalities Act, the Council resolved to cancel the proceedings of the last meeting, the President agreeing with the force of the objection.—A.P.

INCREASE IN WEAVERS' WAGES

For the last several months the weavers in the Bombay Cotton Mill have been getting less wages. The weavers referred their case to the Ghral Kamgar Union, Batatawala Chawl, Laibaug.

The dispute arose in the month of July last and after much negotiation referred to the Court of Conciliation which decided the case in favour of weavers awarding them an increase at the rate of Rs. 3-2-0 each weaver in the said Mill.

In the Court of Conciliation the Mill Management was represented by the Manager and Weaving Master, the Union was represented by its Secretary Mr. Kandalkar, Mr. Kane, Mr. Laud and also the Labour Officer Mr. Pride.

As a result of the award the weavers accepted the increased rate of wages and got their wages to-day.

be made for funds, and the Deputations are hopeful of success. From Lucknow the Deputation will return to Delhi and visit other big cities and States, the important names in their programme being Hyderabad and Bombay.—A.P.

HUNDREDS OF VILLAGES UNDER WATER

**Lakh Of People Homeless
In Supaul**

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.
A Bhagalpore message states that hundreds of villages have been submerged under water. Fifty per cent of the houses in the locality have collapsed and the crops have been entirely washed away. About a lakh of people are rendered homeless as the result of serious floods in Supaul sub-division of that district.

The authorities took prompt rescue and relief measures to prevent greater havoc, but the local resources were not sufficient to cope with the magnitude of devastation.—United Press.

Aligarh Ban On Nationalist Students

LUCKNOW, Oct. 12.
The following statement has been issued:—
Sir Wazir Hasan Enquiry Committee, appointed by the All-India Students' Federation, to enquire into the alleged refusal by the authorities of the Aligarh University to admit three nationalist students of their University in the next higher classes, met on October 10 under the chairmanship of Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Justice, Oudh Chief Court.

The Committee discussed the procedure to be pursued and the statements of the students concerned. The Committee is meeting again on the 15th October.—A.P.

BREACHES ON E. B. RAILWAY

LALMANIRHAT, Oct. 13.
The Divisional Superintendent, E. B. Railway, wires:—
The line between Purnea and Purnea Court is still flooded and through running of trains is not possible until further notice. Transhipment of passengers, parcels and luggage, is only possible during daylight from tomorrow, October 14. The 317 Up Passenger will be the first train to be transhipped.

All the breaches beyond Purnea Court have been repaired and communication restored between Purnea Court and Muriganj, and Bebari ganu and Banmankhi sections.—A.P.

BAN ON SOCIALIST LEADER IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Oct. 13.
An order under the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935, has been served by the Punjab Government on Mr. Udaya Singh Rawat, a prominent Congress Socialist of Dehra Dun, now residing in Lahore, directing him to leave the jurisdiction of the Punjab within 24 hours as, in the opinion of the Government, he had acted or was about to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety or peace and not to re-enter the Punjab without previous permission of the Government. The order is to be in force for one full year.—United Press

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY

Protest Against Provision In Insurance Bill

The seventh annual general meeting of the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society was held on Tuesday at the Society's registered office, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay. Diwan Bahadur Chuni Lal M. Gandhi, President of the Society, took the chair.

The triennial valuation Report of Mr. G. S. Marathe, Consulting Actuary of the Society, as at 30th June, 1936 with the recommendations of the Directors was adopted and a Simple Reversionary Bonus at the rate of Rs. 15 for Whole Life and Rs. 11 for Endowment policies per thousand per annum was sanctioned.

The Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1937 were adopted unanimously.

Mr. K. C. Desai and Mr. P. A. Rebello were elected policy-holders Directors.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—
This general meeting of the

Chairman presented Mr. N. Coombs, Chairman of the Fire Brigade Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., with a medal in appreciation of very handsome business completed by that Society during a short period.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH
The Chairman in the course of his speech said:—

The progress made by the Society during the last year may be considered satisfactory having regard to the age of our Society and the keen competition it has to meet from old and well established Life Offices. The total membership of the Society increased to 4,640 bringing in a new completed business of Rs. 9,81,000. The business in force at the end of the period was Rs. 34,750-0-8 after deduction of re-assurances.

The aggregate income of the Society amounted to Rs. 2,03,477-7-10 as against Rs. 1,64,885-11-5 during the previous year. After placing a sum of Rs. 10,000 to Investment Reserve Fund to meet possible fluctuations in our investment in gilt-edged securities, we have been able to add Rs. 1,14,691-1-0 to the Life Fund which now amounts to Rs. 2,46,327-5-3.

Realising that the financial administration of a Co-operative Life Insurance Society is a 'trust' with wide powers your Directors have thought it prudent to resist the temptation of higher yield and have invested your funds so far in gilt-edged securities only.

Besides, securities of the face value of Rs. 2,00,200 have been deposited with the Government of India, thus completing the maximum security required to be deposited under the Indian Life Insurance Companies Act of 1912 and the present Insurance Bill, which will shortly be the Insurance Act.

The Society continues to be the small man's Insurance Office in that policies worth Rs. 3,47,600 out of the total new business of Rs. 9,81,000 were for amounts of Rs. 500 and under. The contact with the Co-operative Societies has also been real as is evident from the fact that more than one-third of the total new business was secured

through the instrumentality of about 140 such societies.

The progress of the Society, satisfactory as it has been, is largely confined to the urban areas and the Society is still far off from its goal of spreading the gospel of life insurance to the rural population of about 700,000 villages in which really India can be said to live. There are, however, numerous difficulties in our way, making our progress very slow, almost imperceptible. The average peasant in the rural area has a low earning capacity due to his utter dependence on the monsoon which is notoriously fickle in India. Steeped in poverty, ignorance and all pervading fatalism he is not susceptible to the impact of the progressive ideas, and is obsessed with prejudices which are the outcome of social and cultural isolation. His interest is centred mainly in three things—his family, his cattle and his field. Our Society is aiming at giving him protection for the first by means of easy and cheap Life Insurance and looking forward to its ideal of extending to him protection for his other two interests by means of cattle and crop insurances.

The Second Triennial Valuation of your Society for the period ended 30th June 1936 has disclosed a very satisfactory state of affairs which has enabled us to declare a Reversionary Bonus at the rate of Rs. 15 per 1000 per year on Whole Life and Rs. 11 per 1000 per year on Endowment Policies. In the words of our Consulting Actuary "the progress is decidedly a matter of congratulation."

Inspired by the success achieved by our Society similar institutions are being organised in other provinces. There are already such

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The Chairman in the course of his speech said:—

The progress made by the Society during the last year may be considered satisfactory having regard to the age of our Society and the keen competition it has to meet from old and well established Life Offices. The total membership of the Society increased to 4,640 bringing in a new completed business of Rs. 9,81,000. The business in force at the end of the period was Rs. 34,750-0-8 after deduction of re-assurances.

The aggregate income of the Society amounted to Rs. 2,03,477-7-10 as against Rs. 1,64,885-11-5 during the previous year. After placing a sum of Rs. 10,000 to Investment Reserve Fund to meet possible fluctuations in our investment in gilt-edged securities, we have been able to add Rs. 1,14,691-1-0 to the Life Fund which now amounts to Rs. 2,46,327-5-3.

Realising that the financial administration of a Co-operative Life Insurance Society is a 'trust' with wide powers your Directors have thought it prudent to resist the temptation of higher yield and have invested your funds so far in gilt-edged securities only.

Besides, securities of the face value of Rs. 2,00,200 have been deposited with the Government of India, thus completing the maximum security required to be deposited under the Indian Life Insurance Companies Act of 1912 and the present Insurance Bill, which will shortly be the Insurance Act.

The Society continues to be the small man's Insurance Office in that policies worth Rs. 3,47,600 out of the total new business of Rs. 9,81,000 were for amounts of Rs. 500 and under. The contact with the Co-operative Societies has also been real as is evident from the fact that more than one-third of the total new business was secured

through the instrumentality of about 140 such societies.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



277

HER LIBERTY, MY LORD!

"And will your grace sign that order without remorse?"

Buckingham looked at the young man haughtily.

"Do you know, Sir, that you are asking me some very strange questions? I shall not feel the slightest remorse. I assure you. The baron knows as well as I do, that Milady de Winter is a very guilty woman, and it is treating her very favourably to commute her punishment to transportation. Milady

is an infamous woman, and I should do her justice by sending her to the gallows."

"Milady is an angel, My Lord, and you know she is. I demand her liberty."

"Are you mad to speak to me like this?" exclaimed Buckingham.

"My Lord, excuse me! I speak as I can, but beware of going too far."

"God bless me! I really think he is threatening me!" cried Buckingham.



278

THE MURDER!

"No, my Lord, I still plead. But I say to you, one drop of water is enough to make the full vase overflow: one slight fault may bring punishment upon the head that has been spared despite many crimes."

"Mr. Felton," said Buckingham, "you will withdraw and place yourself at once under arrest."

"You will hear what I have to say, my Lord! You have seduced this young girl, you have outraged, defiled her. I entreat you to

sign the order and let her go free."

"Withdraw, Sir," said Buckingham, "or I will call my attendants."

"You shall not call," said Felton, placing himself between the Duke and the bell which stood on a little table inlaid with silver.

"Sign, my Lord!" he said, holding out a paper to the duke.

"Come on!" shouted the duke as he sprang towards his sword. But Felton did not give him time to draw it. At one bound he was upon the duke and plunged the knife with which Milady had stabbed herself into his side.

World of Wireless

TELEVISION IN SOVIET RUSSIA High Definition Centre To Be Working By End Of 1937

It is now stated Soviet Russia expect to have their first real high definition television centre working by the end of this year, and that the transmitting equipment to be employed will be supplied by America. This is in spite of the mechanical scanners purchased recently from England. Another curious fact is that Moscow still seems to be radiating low-definition television signals from one of their ordinary broadcast transmitters. These signals can still be received in England and resolved into recognisable pictures by anyone in possession of the old 30-line receivers. The reason for this is hard to find, for the scientists in Russia must realise that except for a very limited public appeal high definition pictures, which are quite flickerless, are the only ones which can encourage people to purchase receiving equipment. However the coverage of 1200 miles by the Moscow television transmitter has enabled a Birmingham youth to see a dancer performing in Russia, and recalls similar long-distance reception of the BBC low-definition signals in Europe between the years 1932 and 1935 when the B.B.C. service was operating.

RADIO SLEEP.

Another short-wave experiment has resulted in a measure of success in the Soviet. A scientist has succeeded by means of certain electrical apparatus in inducing sleep in a frog, and subsequent tests on animals have shown that it is possible to use the apparatus without ill-effect. The scientist eventually tried out the apparatus on his own body, and successfully produced sleep which ceased immediately the apparatus was switched off.

BIRTHDAY OF P C J

"Happy Station" Arranges All-Star Programme In Celebration

This is a nutshell is what the "Happy Station" wants. It wants the whole world to celebrate its birthday party. For 10 years now Holland's Happy stations have brought entertainment and joy to lonely people far away in jungles and marshes and other lonely spots,—for 10 years the number of its friends and acquaintances in all parts of the world grew steadily, and now, that this station's birthday-party is on hand, it wants, as a happy station should want, every one of its listeners to participate in the fun. The best bands and world-famous stars have been engaged; for months at a stretch all connected with PCJ have worked to make this programme one never to be forgotten.

In connection with this broadcast there is a competition, for which prizes to the value of about 1500 pounds will be awarded. And not only this: PCJ is fully aware, that every one who wants to participate in this contest must be able to follow the whole programme closely.

REVOLVING AERIAL MASTS.

Up to now the good reception of a programme on the short waves greatly depended on the weather or the season, but PCJ's jubilee broadcast will be entirely free of this bore.

At the moment Phillips' engineers are busy erecting in Huizen, on the transmitter grounds, an entirely new system of revolving aerial masts. This construction principle has been planned by Phillips' engineers and the whole construction is built on this principle.

It consists of two huge masts, whose steel under-carriers are placed on wheels, in this way resembling heavy cars. The two

WHY?

Japan Broadcasts In Six Languages

The Director of Nippon Hoso Kyokai (Japanese Broadcasting Corporation), Tokyo, writes:— In order to supply our listeners with the latest and most authentic information in regard to the Far Eastern situation we have been including in our programme to Europe, a daily news report in Japanese, English, French and German. For our South Seas programme we have added a daily 10-minute news report in the Chinese language. Since August also we have been including Spanish in our programmes for the eastern district of North America and South American countries.

We hope you like our new arrangement and will write to us of any other suggestion for the betterment of our overseas broadcasts. We wish to thank those of our listeners who have already sent us letters giving us reception reports and suggestions, and at the same time wish to ask for your continued support and good will.

carriers are united by a steel bridge which turns together with the masts, on an iron pivot, sunk into a concrete foundation.

In this way it is possible to make the whole construction turn on this pivot and ride on a circular railway-track, which differs from the average railway-track only by the much heavier construction of the rails and the larger distance between them.

Phillips' engineers have made this unique construction possible in December next the happy tunes of PCJ's birthday party will be on the air, strong and clear as a worthy close of a 10 years' period and as a worthy beginning of a new era. Holland's voice will be heard with greater strength,—the rejuvenated voice of PCJ.

A special programme has been arranged for India on this occasion,

"IN TOWN TO-NIGHT" FOR FOREIGN LISTENERS

Contributions Invited From Overseas Visitors

"In Town To-night," one of the most popular features of the BBC programmes, will be heard regularly by listeners to Daventry from October next, when the series will be resumed.

Calls from Empire visitors to London who have interesting stories to tell and would like to broadcast in "In Town To-night" will be welcomed by the BBC.

"In Town To-night" is designed to bring to listeners on Saturday night of each week some of the interesting people who are then in London, varied by outside broadcasts of current activities in the British capital. The 126th edition brought the series to a temporary end on April 3 last, though it was revived for Coronation Week, when five editions were broadcast. These were heard by listeners to Transmissions 1, 2, 4, and 5 from Daventry; otherwise, "In Town To-night" has hitherto been broadcast to the Empire in Transmission 4 only. Future broadcasts, however, will be included in four transmissions in the Empire programmes, beginning with the 132nd edition on October 30.

"Topicality" will be the keynote of the new "season" of the series, and it is hoped that it will be possible to include many colourful personalities from the various parts of the Empire. The BBC will welcome the co-operation of any visitor from overseas who may be able to make an interesting contribution to the series, and hopes that all such visitors, when in London, will make themselves known to the Variety Department at Broadcasting House.

The now well-established method of presenting "In Town To-night" will be continued, each broadcast being introduced by the feature's own signature-tune—a tune that has been so closely identified with the broadcast, it announces that it is now better known as "In Town To-night" than under its correct title of "Knightsbridge," from Eric Coates's London Suite.

Transmission 3, November 1, 3-30 p.m. G.M.T.

Transmissions From Daventry: Change Of Schedule

Several changes in the frequencies and transmitters used by the BBC for the Empire broadcasting service from Daventry will come into force during the three or four days prior to October 3, the changes being completed on that date. The revised schedule is as follows for India:—

TRANSMISSION 2.
GSJ ... Malaya, India, West Indies, and Australia.
GSH ... Africa.
GSG ... Malaya, India and Australia.
GSO ... Far East and New Zealand.

TRANSMISSION 3.
GSH ... Africa.
GSG ... India, Malaya, and Australia.
GSF ... India, Malaya and Australia.
GSJ (until 3-30 p.m. G.M.T.) India, Malaya, and West Indies.
GSD (from 3-45 p.m. G.M.T.) India and Malaya.

'Chu Chin Chow'

A radio version of 'Chu Chin Chow,' the musical play that made London theatrical history with its record of 2,238 performances, will shortly be broadcast from Daventry. Oscar Asche's book has been adapted by Henrik Ege, and the BBC Empire Orchestra, conducted by Clifton Hellwell, will play Frederic Norton's music. William MacLurg will produce the broadcast.

'Chu Chin Chow,' which is a variation of the story of 'All Baba, or the Forty Thieves,' was first performed on August 31, 1916, at His Majesty's Theatre, London. It ran until July, 1921.

Oscar Asche, who wrote the book and played the title-role, was an Australian. He was born in Geelong, Victoria, in 1871, and was educated at Melbourne Grammar School. The conspicuous success of 'Chu Chin Chow' has tended to overshadow Asche's many notable achievements in the theatre. He played in Shakespeare with Benson and Tree and was Falstaff in the modern-dress production of 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' in 1922. As producer, Asche was responsible for 'The Maid of the Mountains,' at Daly's Theatre, London, in 1917, which was performed 1,352 times. He died in

B.B.C. TALKS FOR LISTENERS IN INDIA

Lord Lothian And Lord Lytton To Contribute

The Marquess of Lothian, C.H., will give the third of the series of talks from Daventry, "Matters of Moment," which has been devised for the special benefit of listeners in India. It will be broadcast in Transmission 3 at 4-20 p.m. G.M.T. on October 27. Lord Lothian was a Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the India Office, London, from 1931 to 1932, and in the latter year was Chairman of the Indian Franchise Committee. His association with the Empire extends also to South Africa: in the early part of the century he was Assistant Secretary of the Inter-Colonial Council of Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and Secretary of the Transvaal Indigeneity Commission. He has been Secretary of the Rhodes Trust since 1925, and has occupied distinguished offices as Secretary to the British Prime Minister (from 1916 to 1921) and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (1931).

Lord Lothian first broadcast in 1927, and altogether has been heard by listeners on eleven occasions, his last talk being in March of this year, when he spoke on the new Indian Constitution. During April, as President of the Coronation Planting Committee, he planted a tree in the grounds of Alexandra Palace, headquarters of the BBC television service—an event that was televised in the BBC's programmes.

"Matters of Moment" will be inaugurated on October 13 by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Lytton, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., who was Viceroy and Acting Governor-General of India during 1925. He was born in Simla, and has been closely identified with official Indian affairs since 1920, when he became Under-Secretary of State for India. In 1922, Lord Lytton became Governor of Bengal, an office that he held for five years. He was leader of the Indian delegation to the eighth and ninth Assemblies of the League of Nations at Geneva in 1927 and 1928. He has broadcast from BBC stations on three

March, 1936. (Approx. 190 words.)
Transmission 2, October 20, 11-10 a.m. G. M. T.

CRIMINAL TRIBES INQUIRY

Committee's Work Begins At Poona

POONA, Oct. 13. The Criminal Tribes Inquiry Committee met this morning at the Council Hall under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister. Members present were Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif, Haji Hajrat Khan, Dr. K. B. Antrolkar, Mr. F. B. Dhabli and Mr. D. Symington I.C.S., Secretary.

Evidence was tendered before the Committee by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar and Mr. Hardikar and also by Mr. Abdul Karim Lunje representing the District Congress Committee of Sholapur. Six representatives of the criminal tribes of Sholapur who had been specially invited by the Home Minister to be present also gave evidence.

These were Dharma Shahagiri Mangarudi Parsu Narsu Kalkadi, Jaisingh Bhima Bhat, Babu Bhavanji Bhanpata Rupra and Katu Haranshikari.

The meeting was adjourned to a date to be fixed hereafter.—A.P.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT

HUBLI, Oct. 12. Sub-Inspector S. A. I. Inamdar, of the Ron Taluk Station made a smart capture of counterfeiters recently at Naregal and Bimbal in Kippal Jaghir and arrested three persons alleged to be systematically carrying on counterfeiting of coins.

Mr. Inamdar recovered on search of the house of one of the accused, moulds for counterfeiting rupees and other materials used in counterfeiting.

This is the first case that has ever been detected in the Taluk for a long time.—A.P.

occasions, the first being in 1929. Other speakers in the series, which will be heard weekly on Wednesdays until the end of the year, will include Mr. Edward Thompson (October 20), for twelve years an educational missionary at Bankura College, Bengal, and the Rt. Hon. Harold Nicholson (November 3), an authority on foreign affairs who is frequently heard in BBC programmes.



Directed by **V. SHANTARAM**, creator of the mighty spectacle "Amar Jyoti" and the compelling appeal of "Dharmatma";

From a story by **N. H. APTE**, the author who has raised public taste to the level of high idealism;

Hindi version by: **MUNSHI AZEEZ**

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TO-DAY

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Music Director, **K. BHOLEY**, leader of the "New School" in music;

Sound Recordist: **S. DAMLE**;
Photography by: **V. AVADHOOT**;

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Mrs. VIMALA VASISHTA

DUNIYA-NA-MANE ?



OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mud-Flinging Against Mr. Nurie

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—The General Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League has taken up a wholly untenable and unjustifiable attitude in recommending the Hon. Mr. Nurie (Minister for P.W.D.), to resign his seat from the Bombay Assembly. It must be borne in mind by those who are indulging in mud-throwing against him, that the Hon. Mr. Nurie had offered himself at the last election as an independent candidate and that he had not stood on the Muslim League ticket. The League had put forward Sir M. I. Kadri as a rival candidate from Ahmedabad City against him, but in spite of the propaganda carried on by the League, the League candidate suffered a defeat which will not be soon forgotten.

The election of the Hon. Mr. Nurie in such circumstances unmistakably showed that he was strongly supported by the Muslim public of Ahmedabad although he had contested the election as an independent candidate. Even when the Hon. Mr. Nurie joined the Congress the step taken by him was supported by the Muslim public of Ahmedabad which expressed its confidence in him. As the Hon. Mr. Nurie had not contested the election on the League ticket, the General Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League had no business to call upon him to resign his seat. The case of the Hon. Mr. H. M. Ibrahim of the U.P. stands on a different footing, as he joined the Congress in spite of his being elected on the League ticket. It is not creditable on the part of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League to misrepresent facts for the purpose of carrying on its propaganda.

The Muslim Navjavan Party, which is the mouthpiece of the majority of the Muslim public of Ahmedabad, has given its wholehearted support to the Hon. Mr. Nurie and condemned the unparliamentary tactics of a handful of persons who are at pains to identify the Muslim public of Ahmedabad with the League. These supporters of the League must now admit their defeat and stop their malicious propaganda.—Yours etc.,

SYED AHMED URAIZEE,
President, Muslim Navjavan Party.

Ahmedabad, Oct. 12.

Bombay Irrigation Policy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—The peasantry is really happy to hear the views of the Hon. Mr. Nurie, the Congress Minister for Irrigation, published in your paper of the 6th Oct., 1937, by your Poona Special Correspondent.

In short if the Irrigation policy is to be completely overhauled the following demands of the peasantry should be seriously taken into consideration:—
(1) The canal being constructed for the benefit of the ordinary cultivators the first right over the canal water must be of the peasantry in general.

(2) The water must be equally distributed from head to tail of the canal.

(3) Kharif and Rabi crops should be encouraged while distributing water.

(4) The factory-owners should not be given water at the cost of

the interests of ordinary cultivators.
(5) The water-logged area should be reclaimed by drainage.—Yours etc.,

B.K. AGASHE,
Belapur Road.

Science Classes In Khalsa College

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—There are not less than 200 students in the suburbs prosecuting studies in Science, as required for the B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees of the Bombay University. As we all stay in the suburbs, we have to go to the colleges in Bombay proper either by train or tram. We are all Science students and major portion of our studies consists of practical work, so we have to go in our College laboratories very early and return late. We leave our residence in suburbs for the college by 8 or 9 in the morning and return at 6 or 7 in the evening. Not less than three hours per day are wasted in mere going and coming from the college.

Arts students have to do only theoretical work and that too, for lesser number of hours.

There is a necessity for a full-fledged Arts college in a suburb like Dadar, but there is a still greater necessity for a college which will enable students to appear for B.Sc. and M.Sc. examinations of the Bombay University.

The Authorities of the Khalsa College, Matunga, have been consulted in this matter and they are willing to make the necessary arrangement to start B.Sc. classes as early as possible.

Taking into consideration all the above facts, I strongly hope that the authorities concerned will give permission to colleges in Dadar to start B.Sc. classes if not from the next term, at least from the next academic year.—Yours, etc.

Dadar Oct. 5.

PRABHAKAR D. MEDHEKAR.

Cow-Slaughter In Braj

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—Cows are the wealth of a nation. It is known as the "cow-slaughter" in India. Still, cow-slaughter is not an uncommon thing in India. But at the religious places it is most objectionable. At Jerusalem no one is allowed to shoot a bird. At Mecca and Medina no body is allowed to kill even a germ. Then nothing to say about Braj. Rearing of cows is the chief thing of Muttra. The name Gopal was given to Lord Krishna, simply because He was one who looked after the comforts of cows. But I very much regret that there is a slaughter house just near the birth-place of Lord Krishna at Muttra.

There are 'fermans' from Baber, Akbar, Shah Alam and Bahadur Shah to the effect that there should be no cow-slaughter in Braj within the area of 84 miles. The other order is from Lord Lake dated the 3rd July, 1895. In spite of all these orders cows are killed there. All the Hindus as well as Muslim brethren should co-operate to remove this evil. I hope this will cement the Hindu-Muslim Unity. If leaders like Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant and other take the matters in their hands it will be all the more easier to remove it.—Yours etc.,

AWAZ-E-HAQ,
Bombay, September 30.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 8.)

Societies in Madras and Bengal Presidencies while the Punjab and Sind are contemplating to start their own Co-operative Insurance Societies. The stability of an Insurance Society lies in the spread of its risks over as wide an area and as diverse conditions as possible and it would, therefore, be more desirable to have a Federal Co-operative Insurance Society for the whole of India with a constitution which would safeguard the interest of various provincial units; it would mean more economical management, and ensure greater and surer prosperity for the cause which the parent body would represent. For, in unity lies strength.

The Life Insurance Bill has passed through all stages in the Legislative Assembly and will now go to the Council of State. While welcoming the various clauses of the Bill making for greater safety of the policyholders we cannot but protest against clause 3A of the Bill prohibiting Life Assurance Companies from issuing policies of Rs. 500 and under. This limitation, apart from depriving the general public of the benefit of having small policies in reliable offices, is bound to handicap the progress of all Co-operative Insurance Societies which cater to the requirements of the small man.

"Retrenchment In Medical Department"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—I am not concerned with what "A medical man" has written in your issue of the 20th September with regard to the possibilities of retrenchment in the Indian Medical Service, but I am only concerned with what he has written about the venereal specialist. He is of opinion that the post of the Specialist has "served on useful purpose" I do not know how the writer who styles himself as "A Medical Man" has arrived at this strange conclusion for any one who has paid even a cursory visit to the venereal section of the J.J. Hospital will no doubt be influenced with the magnitude of the problem that is facing Bombay to-day. The Venereal Specialist, it may be urged, is grappling with it and is doing what is humanly possible to eradicate the disease ever since he has been posted there. I had once an opportunity to see the show from within and I confess that I shall never be able to forget the scenes that I witnessed there. On that occasion I could study how the Venereal Specialist tackled his subject. I have no hesitation in saying that I was struck with his sympathy, good manners and efficiency including his inimitable way of approaching his patients, who also seemed to have an implicit faith in him. I am quite sure that if he is given further facilities, he will be prepared to spend even the whole of his time in the service of his patients at the hospital, for he is anxious that the earlier this scourge to humanity is removed from our midst, the better for all of us. Up till now thousands of venereal sufferers must have been completely cured and the credit for it goes not only to the specialist but also to his band of selfless assistants as well, for he has created a spirit of service in them all.

But the matter does not end here. The "medical man" perhaps does not realise the extent of the ravages of the Venereal diseases and also that they have come to stay in Bombay. Perhaps the J.J. Hospital is the only place where the Government-Specialist is available to the public, and the "medical man" suggests some ways and means to deal effectively with these deadly diseases instead of indulging in destructive criticism about the Specialist who is not only most popular among his patients but is the very embodiment of good manners, culture and efficiency. The venereal diseases must be eradicated at all cost and that is the only ideal which should always be kept in view. The silent services rendered by the venereal department of the J.J. Hospital can be eloquently proved by the records kept at the Hospital and this thing alone should be the deciding factor in all proposals affecting the future of the department.—Yours, etc.,

AWAZ-E-HAQ,
Bombay, September 30.

MAJOR FATALLY MAULED BY TIGER

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 13.
While out on shooting in the jungles about thirty miles of Saugor, Major G. H. B. Woods of the Royal Decan Horse stationed at Saugor was fatally mauled by a tiger yesterday. He was brought here and admitted in the British Military Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries. His remains have been removed to Saugor for burial.—A. P.

HON. MR. FAZLUL HUQ

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, arrived here this morning from Darjeeling. He was suffering from some heart trouble but his condition has now improved to some extent. If the progress is maintained, he hopes to leave for Lucknow to-morrow with a large contingent of delegates from Bengal.—A. P.

PETITIONS TO GOVT.

No Need Of Court Fee Stamps
Since the assumption of office by the Congress Ministry, Government have been receiving a large number of petitions or applications from the public. It has also been noticed that in some cases court-fee stamps are affixed to such petitions, etc. This procedure is quite unnecessary, as there is no provision in the Indian Stamp Act requiring petitions to Government, other than those to Revenue Authorities, to be stamped. The public are, therefore, hereby informed that petitions or applications addressed to Government, other than those to Revenue authorities, do not require any court-fee stamps affixed thereto.

Minister Patil's Programme

The Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Poona on Saturday (October 16) for Bombay, where he will visit the Vile Parle and Kurla Municipalities and attend the Suburban Local Self-Government Conference on the 17th, returning to Poona on the 18th.

Sutta Raid At Andheri

(From Our Correspondent.)
ANDHERI Oct. 13.
Mr. A. C. Doshi the Sub-Inspector of Police at the Andheri Police Station, along with Mr. Bhonsle the L. I. B. Sub-Inspector raided the room of one Babaji Tukaram on the Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, under a special warrant and arrested him along with two other men.

Babaji has been released on bail while the others two falling to furnish the required bail, were sent to the Police lock up.

FOR HUMANITY'S BENEFIT

Bihar Premier On Role Of Scientists And Students

PATNA, Oct. 12.

Scientists and their task in ensuring the welfare of mankind was the theme of a speech, which the Prime Minister made while presiding over the ninth annual meeting of the local Cavendish House Union.

He said that it was the duty of the scientists to find out remedies for promoting the happiness of the world. The many glorious inventions of science were hardly enough for the welfare of humanity. Scientists must evolve scientific social principles and must discover means for reducing the suffering of the millions. He exhorted the students to imbibe the qualities of daring and enterprise and deplored that instead of aspiring to higher and nobler things Hindu and Muslim students were fighting among themselves over trifling questions.—A. P.

COMMUNAL CLASHES AT SAUGOR

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 13.
Communal clashes of a minor nature resulting in injuries to several persons took place at Saugor on Monday and Tuesday evenings during the Ramdal processions. Several arrests have been made and precautions have been taken both at Saugor and at Jubbulpore in view of the Dusserah celebrations due on Thursday and Friday.—A. P.

ALLEGED DEFACTION OF ALI BAHADUR KHAN

Arguments By Complainant's Advocate
Arguments in the case in which Mr. R. K. Tatin, Editor of "Vividha Vritta" stands accused of defaming Ali Bahadur Khan, Editor of "Hilal" were continued by the Prosecuting Counsel Mr. M. T. Kambhoj, Barrister-at-Law, yesterday before Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagao Police Court.

Continuing, the Counsel said that the publication of matter against the complainant who was described as a "leader" might have led to greater trouble in the recent communal riots in the city. The article in question in "Vividha Vritta" was supposed to have been written by one "Alamgir" purporting to show the Muslim viewpoint in regard to Riots and Sabha Mandap question, in a Marathi paper, which accentuated the offence.

The Counsel asked whether there was anything to show the accused's privilege.

Accused had unnecessarily, without proper enquiry into the matter, given imaginary details of an alleged unanimous resolution arrived at by certain Muslim leaders to deport the complainant from Bombay.

Reviewing Mr. Fairsee's evidence the Counsel said that it was proved to be mere heresy and should be brushed aside. The case was adjourned for orders to 19th instant.

Messrs. L. M. Pereira and Ibrahim assisted the learned Counsel while Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. Varde and Mr. M. N. Talpade appeared for the accused.

Suburban Local Self-Govt. Conference

MINISTER PATIL TO ATTEND.
(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.
The Bombay Suburban Local Self-Government Conference will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 18th and 19th instant at the Chhaoni on Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle. Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil Minister for Local Self-Government and Industries will attend.

Sri. Gokulbhai Bhatt, the convenor has appealed to all the Congress members of the Districts to enlist themselves as delegates by paying a nominal fee of annas four only. The Vile Parle Municipality is contemplating inviting the Hon. Minister to a small "at home" Party on Sunday.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Ltd., held on 13th October, 1937, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of the following dividend for the year ending 31st May 1937:—
Rs. 400 per share on 100 shares of Rs. 2,500 each.
Rs. 20 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each.
Rs. 8 per share on 84,000 shares of Rs. 125 each (Rs. 50 paid up).

DECREE FOR DIVORCE

Wife's Allegations Against Husband

The Chief Justice at the High Court granted a decree 'nisi' in favour of Mrs. Jessie Grant Khambatta on her petition for divorce from her husband, Mancherji Cursetji Khambatta.

The claim for divorce was based on the petitioner's allegations of cruelty and adultery on the part of her husband. The petitioner who was domiciled in British India was married to the respondent in Bombay in April 1923. Both professed the Christian religion.

The allegations of cruelty and adultery were denied by the respondent who stated that the petitioner left him of her own accord in March 1933. He, therefore, denied her claim for alimony.

His lordship granted the petitioner's application for divorce but adjourned the consideration of her claim for alimony.

CO-OP. SOCIETY'S CHAIRMAN CONVICTED

Appeal Dismissed By High Court

Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Wasseodev at the High Court acquitted one Khanderao Dhondo Bhosekar who was sentenced to six months R.L. and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Pandharpur. Their lordships allowed his appeal and set aside his conviction for conspiracy to commit criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 11,000 belonging to the Sangola Group Co-operative Credit Society unlimited.

His brother Pandharinath Dhondo Bhosekar who was the Chairman of the Society, and Pralhad Madhav Deshpande, the Secretary of the Society, both of whom were awarded the same sentence for a similar offence, were unsuccessful in appeal, and their convictions and sentences were confirmed by the High Court.

Arguments By Complainant's Advocate

Arguments in the case in which Mr. R. K. Tatin, Editor of "Vividha Vritta" stands accused of defaming Ali Bahadur Khan, Editor of "Hilal" were continued by the Prosecuting Counsel Mr. M. T. Kambhoj, Barrister-at-Law, yesterday before Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagao Police Court.

Continuing, the Counsel said that the publication of matter against the complainant who was described as a "leader" might have led to greater trouble in the recent communal riots in the city.

The article in question in "Vividha Vritta" was supposed to have been written by one "Alamgir" purporting to show the Muslim viewpoint in regard to Riots and Sabha Mandap question, in a Marathi paper, which accentuated the offence.

The Counsel asked whether there was anything to show the accused's privilege.

Accused had unnecessarily, without proper enquiry into the matter, given imaginary details of an alleged unanimous resolution arrived at by certain Muslim leaders to deport the complainant from Bombay.

Reviewing Mr. Fairsee's evidence the Counsel said that it was proved to be mere heresy and should be brushed aside. The case was adjourned for orders to 19th instant.

Messrs. L. M. Pereira and Ibrahim assisted the learned Counsel while Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. Varde and Mr. M. N. Talpade appeared for the accused.

Suburban Local Self-Govt. Conference

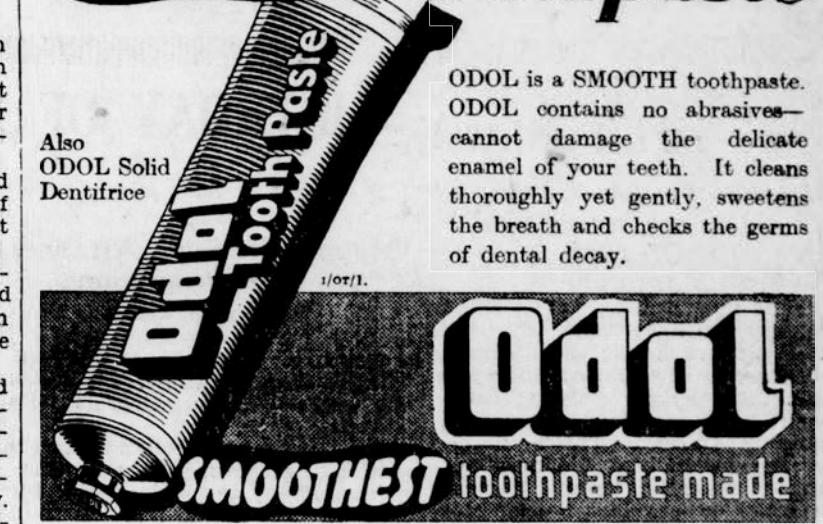
MINISTER PATIL TO ATTEND.
(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.
The Bombay Suburban Local Self-Government Conference will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 18th and 19th instant at the Chhaoni on Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle. Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil Minister for Local Self-Government and Industries will attend.

Sri. Gokulbhai Bhatt, the convenor has appealed to all the Congress members of the Districts to enlist themselves as delegates by paying a nominal fee of annas four only. The Vile Parle Municipality is contemplating inviting the Hon. Minister to a small "at home" Party on Sunday.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Ltd., held on 13th October, 1937, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of the following dividend for the year ending 31st May 1937:—
Rs. 400 per share on 100 shares of Rs. 2,500 each.
Rs. 20 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each.
Rs. 8 per share on 84,000 shares of Rs. 125 each (Rs. 50 paid up).

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ANNOUNCEMENT

We regret the inconvenience caused to some of our clients while structural works were in progress at our premises. With effect from Dasarah day, we are again in a position to render full, efficient and prompt service to all our numerous clients—past, present and to-be—, to whom we hereby extend our warmest Greetings of the Season.

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Bombay, No. 4. Tel. No. 40698.

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FANCY COTTON SHIRTS RS. 4-8— SMART PYJAMA SUITS RS. 5-12
Boys Flannel Shirts Rs. 3-8— Boys Fancy Cotton Shirts 2-8—
Boys Woolen Shorts 4-12
DRESSING GOWNS
Art Silk Rs. 10— Foulard Silk Rs. 20— Medium Wool 2-8
PESCO TENNIS SOCKS RS. 1-12— VIYELLA TENNIS SOCKS RS. 1-8
A further selection of Fancy Lisle or Cashmere
PLAIN FRENCH LISLE SOCKS 1-12— PLAIN SILK OR LISLE SOCKS 1-12
KHAKI SPUN SILK HOSE RS. 3-12— FANCY WOOL GOLF ROSE RS. 3-8
MANY BARGAINS OFFERED IN UNDERWEAR
Celanese Union Suits Rs. 2-8— Cotton Gauze Drawers Ans. 12—
Merino Celltex Vests 4-8
Still A Good Selection of Woollies Available
White Slipovers coloured C. & C. 3-12— White Wool Cardigans 6-12—
Woolen Pullovers 8-12— FINE FETTED TIES, FAWN or SILVER
GREEN, etc. SMART CAPS IN DONGAL & HOMESPUNS RS. 3-12
WHITE CANVAS SHOES, CRIPPLE SOLES RS. 5-0— TAN CALF BOOTS
CRIPPLE SOLES RS. 2-8
Tan Calf Footleather Shoes Rs. 15-0— Leather Slippers 6-8—
Fancy Tan/White Shoes 15-0

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Wide End Ties, Fancy Washing As. 4— Coloured Wool Re. 1/-
Fancy Silk RS. 2-0— Spot Foulard Bows Ans. 8—
Plain Knitted Silk Rs. 2-12— Check Silk Bows—Rs. 1-12
Mufflers in Fancy Wool Re. 2-0— Stockinette Tennis Re. 2-4—
Crispe Silk Dress Rs. 7-8— Slip-on Sock Suspenders Rs. 1-0—
Marathon Belts As. 8— Span Brazer Trousers Support Rs. 2-8
FANCY SOFT COLLARS As. 4— SEMI STIFF COLLARS As. 6—
STARCHED LINEN COLLARS As. 6
REMNANTS SUITINGS SHIRTINGS
3 Lengths 1 Yard Suitings for Rs. 6-0— lengths Shirtings Rs. 1-8
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Asquith & Lord Limited

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VALET

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BAN ON BOOKS

LIFTED

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the orders declaring the following publications to be forfeited:—
(1) Full and authentic report of the Tilak Trial, published by Mr. N. C. Kelkar;
(2) Bhalyachya Phenki. Parts I and II, published by Mr. Bhaskar Balwant Bhopatkar;
(3) Rashtriya Kusumavali, published by Mr. Fatechand Lalobhoy;
(4) Rannad, published by Mr.

POLICE REDUCTION IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.
The "Anand Bazar Patrika" understands that instructions have been issued to District Police Officers gradually to reduce the number of policemen in their respective districts. The order, it is further understood, recommends a reduction of forty per cent in each district for the present.—O. P.

Rannik Gandhi, Modasa, Ahmedabad.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impaired memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor. This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 16 to 26 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

Vital Issue In Education

Mahatma Stresses Need Of Resuscitating Indian Villages

Mahatma Gandhi writes in the "Harijan":—
In discussing the question of Primary Education I have hitherto deliberately confined myself to the villages, as it is in the villages that the bulk of India's population resides. To tackle successfully the question of the villages is to solve the problem for the cities also. But a friend interested in the question of Primary Education in the city of Bombay puts the following poser:

"The Congress Ministry is just now preoccupied with the question of financing Primary Education. The cry to make Primary Education self-supporting is in the air. It would, therefore, be worth while to examine as to how and to what extent this can be done in the case of a city like Bombay. The annual budget of the Bombay Corporation for education is said to be somewhere between 35 and 36 lakhs of rupees. But this amount would have to be augmented by several lakhs of rupees before the scheme of introducing compulsory Primary Education in Bombay can be realized. At present over twenty lakhs of rupees are annually spent on teachers' salaries, while another four lakhs go as rent. This gives an average of Rs. 40 to Rs. 42 for each student. Can a student earn this amount in the course of his vocational training? And if not, then, how can Primary Education be made self-supporting?"

I have no doubt in my mind that the city of Bombay and its children would only stand to gain by adopting a vocational basis for Primary Education. At present all that these children can show at the end of their Primary Education course is not worth much and certainly not calculated to fit them for citizenship.

VOCATIONAL BIAS.
I have no hesitation in recommending the adoption of a vocational basis for Primary Education for cities. It would enable the better part, if not the whole, of the 35 lakhs of the present expenditure on Primary Education in Bombay to be saved. Taking, for the sake of convenience, Rs. 40 to be the annual expense of giving Primary Education to a child in Bombay, it would mean that 87,500 children in all are at present receiving education out of the educational grant of the Bombay Corporation. Now, taking the population of Bombay to be ten lakhs, the total number of children of the school-going age ought to be at least one lakh and a half. This means that no less than 62,000 children of school-going age in the city of Bombay are at present going without Primary Education. If we take away 8,000 out of this figure, as the number of children who are possibly receiving their education privately in their homes, it would still leave 56,000 children for whom Primary Education has still got to be provided. At the present scale of expenditure this would require a sum of Rs. 22,40,000 which, so far as I can see, is hardly likely to be forthcoming on this side of Doomsday.

THE ECONOMICS OF IT ALL.
I am a firm believer in the principle of free and compulsory Primary Education for India. I also hold that we shall realize this only by teaching the children a useful vocation and utilizing it as a means for cultivating their mental, physical and spiritual faculties. Let no one consider these economic calculations in connection with education as sordid, or out of place. There is nothing essentially sordid about economic calculations. True economics never militates against the highest ethical standard, just as all true ethics to be worth its name must at the same time be also good economics. An economics that inculcates Mammon worship and enables the strong to amass wealth at the expense of the weak, is a false and dismal science. It spells death. True economics on the other hand, stands for social justice, it promotes the good of all equally including the weakest, and is indispensable for decent life. I therefore make bold to suggest that Bombay would be setting a noble example for the whole country to follow if, by teaching its children a useful industry, it can make Primary Education pay its way. Supposing a student works at a vocation for four hours a day, then taking the number of working days in a month to be 25 and the rate of remuneration two pice per hour, he or she would be earning Rs. 3-2-0 per month for the school. The vocational exercise will keep the mind of the student fresh and alert while providing at

the same time a means for drawing out his or her intellect. This does not mean that the child would begin to pay 2 pice per hour from the commencement. But he will pay during the whole period of seven years at the rate of 2 pice per hour.

WORK FOR EXPERTS.
It is a gross superstition to think that this sort of vocational exercise will make education dull, or cramp the child's mind. Some of my happiest recollections are of the bright and joyful faces of children while they were receiving vocational instruction under competent teachers. As against this, I have also known the most fascinating of subjects boring children, when taught in the wrong way by an incompetent instructor. But, it may be asked, wherefrom are we going to get capable instructors of the kind that we require? My reply is that necessity is the mother of invention. Once we realize the necessity for re-orientation of our educational policy, the means for giving effect to it will be found without much difficulty. I am sure that, for a fraction of the time and expense incurred on the present educational system, and the staff to man it, we could easily train all the manual instructors that we should require for our work. It ought to be possible for a committee of educational experts of Bombay if they are in earnest to draw up a scheme of Primary Education on the lines suggested by me and to put it into operation without loss of time. Only they must have a living faith in it as I have. Such faith can only grow from within; it cannot be acquired vicariously. Nothing great in this world was ever accomplished without a living faith.

VITAL ISSUE
What kinds of vocations are the fittest for being taught to children in urban schools? There is no hard and fast rule about it. But my reply is clear. I want to resuscitate the villages of India. To-day our villages have become a mere appendage to the cities. They exist, as it were, to be exploited by the latter and depend on the latter for their sustenance. This is unnatural. It is only when the cities realize the duty of making an adequate return to the villages for the strength and sustenance which they derive from them, instead of selfishly exploiting them that a healthy and moral relationship between the two will spring up. And if the children are to play their part in this great and noble work of social reconstruction, the vocations through which they are to receive their education ought to be directly related to the requirements of the villages. So far as I can see the various processes of cotton manufacture from ginning and cleaning of cotton to the spinning of yarn, answer this best as nothing else does. Even to-day the cotton is grown in the villages and is ginned and spun and converted into cloth in the cities. But the chain of processes which cotton undergoes in the mills from the beginning to the end constitutes a huge tragedy of waste in men, materials and mechanical power.

ULTIMATE AIM.

My plan to impart Primary Education through the medium of village handicrafts like spinning and carding etc., is thus conceived as the spear-head of a silent social revolution fraught with the most far-reaching consequences. It will provide a healthy and moral basis of relationship between the city and the village, and thus go a long way towards eradicating some of the worst evils of the present social insecurity and poisoned relationship between the classes. It will check the progressive decay of our villages and lay the foundation of a juster social order in which there is no unnatural division between the 'haves' and 'have-nots' and everybody is assured of a living wage and the right to freedom. And all this would be accomplished without the horrors of a bloody class war or a colossal capital expenditure such as would be involved in the mechanization of a vast continent like India. Nor would it entail a helpless dependence on foreign imported machinery or technical skill. Lastly, by obviating the necessity for highly specialized talent, it would place the destiny of the masses as it were, in their own hands. But who will bell the cat? Will the city folk listen to me at all? Or will mine remain a mere cry in the wilderness? Replies to these and similar questions will depend more on lovers of education like my correspondent living in cities than on me.



Dr. Sayani, a well-known medical practitioner of Bombay, and his family who sailed for England. Dr. Sayani will start practice in London.

WHY THIS COMMUNALIST STUDENTS' FEDERATION?

Mr. Ansar H. Harvani, Joint Secretary of the All-India Students Federation, has issued the following statement:—
It is with considerable surprise and amusement that I have read the statement of Mr. Mohd. Noman who styles himself the Organizing Secretary of the All-India Muslim Students Federation for this organization has been long since dead and buried. Attempts were made to hold a session of this Federation in Lucknow during the last cold weather but on each occasion the move failed. Indeed on the second occasion the session was captured by anti-communalists and a resolution was passed declaring full confidence in the All-India Students Federation and denouncing the move for a separate communal organization. This gathering was attended by representatives from Aligarh, Lahore, Peshawar, Delhi and Hyderabad.

A few weeks earlier, it should be remembered, the All-India Muslim University Union gave a patriotic lead by rejecting a resolution which sought to support the establishment of a separate Muslim Students Federation. It is most amazing, therefore, to hear now that this still-born organization is to hold its session at Calcutta under the presidency of Mr. Jinnah.

JINNAH'S 'VOLTE FACE'
It would be interesting to recall that about fifteen months ago Mr. Jinnah, presiding over the Lucknow session of the All-India Students Federation (which was opened by the Congress President), condemned the idea of communal organizations of students and said that at least students should keep themselves above communalism. Mr. Jinnah's 'volte face' in this connection is not without significance.

"I do not know what Mr. Noman means by saying that his organization is not due to the

efforts of 'The Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University and the Government.' Which Government does he refer to? But it is well known in U. P. that the ex-Interim Premier of U. P., Nawab of Chhatari, and other reactionaries are among the chief patrons of the Muslim Students Federation. Indeed it would be worth while to study the list of donors published by Mr. Noman Knights, reactionaries and confirmed communalists figure prominently in the list which also includes the name of the Pro Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University.

The sponsors of the Muslim Students Federation sometimes say that they are not opposed to a central organization of students. And yet the aims of their session have been kept so as to coincide with the Madras session of the All-India Students Federation so that the progressive element would not be able to go to Calcutta and expose the sham of the Muslim Students Federation. Even then I have little doubt that this move would fail and the Bengal Ministry under whose patronage it is being held will be disappointed.

SUMMONS ENFORCEMENT

Governor Gives Assent To C. P. Act

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.
The Governor has given his assent to the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly Committee Summons Enforcement Act, 1937, which provides for punishment of persons, who refuse to give evidence or produce documents before a Committee of the Provincial Assembly.

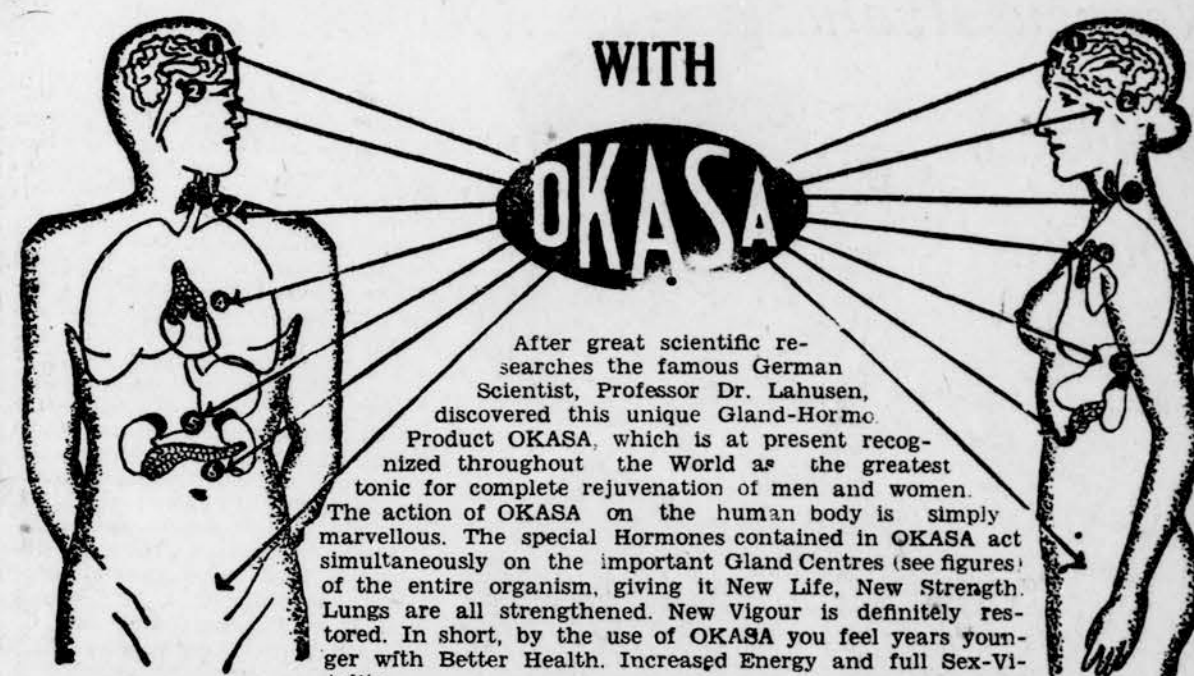
The penalty provided is simple imprisonment extending to one month, or a fine extending to Rs. 500 or both on conviction before a court.—A. P.

CHIEF COURT FOR SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 10.
It is understood that the Government of Sind are considering a proposal to convert the present Judicial Commissioner's Court, the highest court of justice in Sind, into Chief Court. The proposal will involve besides other matters, reduction in the number of judges. The Government are consulting their various departments in this connection.—U. P.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, will leave Poona on Sunday (17th October) for Surat-Rander road and the Hope Bridge on the Tanti river on 18th, returning to Poona on the 20th (Wednesday).

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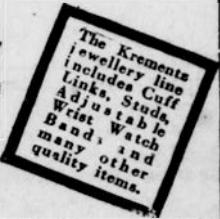


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PARANJPYE, B.A.
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KESHAVRAO DATEY;
Also Vasantee, Rajah Nene,
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PUBLIC DEMAND
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CALCUTTA & BOMBAY

Standard Contracts For Groundnuts

Three Main Types

Important decisions regarding standard contract terms for groundnuts were reached at a Conference of representatives of the trade held recently in Bombay.

Mr. A. M. Livingstone, Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, presided at the conference including representatives of the Grain Merchants' Association, the Seeds Traders' Association and the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce (all of Bombay), the Hyderabad, Mysore and South India Chambers of Commerce, Tata and Swastik Oil Mills, Nagpur, The Senior Marketing Officers of Bombay Madras, Hyderabad and the Central Provinces and Messrs. A. M. Thomson, B. P. Bhargava and K. C. Chetty of the Central Marketing Staff, Delhi, were also present.

THREE CONTRACTS
It was decided that there should be three separate contracts for the three main standard types of Indian decorticated groundnuts, viz. (a) Khandesh, (b) Coromandel and (c) Bold, and that it was necessary to have separate contracts for qualities produced in relatively small quantities, such as Lal Boria (Red Natal) and Pollachi Red, or for nuts with low oil content which are primarily suitable only for edible purposes as for example in the manufacture of confectionery, chocolates and for roasting.

The following terms of standard contract and methods of analysis were tentatively approved by the conference, subject to confirmation by the trade associations represented and by the principals of the millers' nominees.

Terms of Standard Contract and Method of Analysis as Agreed to by the Conference.

I. STANDARD TYPES
There shall be three separate contracts based on three standard types of Indian decorticated groundnuts, viz.:

(A) Khandesh consisting of small round kernels weighing not more than 37 grammes per 100.
(B) Coromandel consisting of medium long kernels weighing more than 35 but not less than 50 grammes per 100.
(C) Bold consisting of large long kernels weighing not less than 48 grammes per 100.

II. DESCRIPTION
The kernels shall be reasonably true to type and uniform in size; i.e. in any representative sample the weight of the 100 largest kernels shall not exceed that of the 100 smallest by more than 10 grammes.

Lal Boria (Red Natal) and Groundnuts produced in any district and of any variety having an oil content of less than 48 per cent shall not be present in excess of 5 per cent in a representative sample of any of the standard types.

III. CONDITION
The groundnuts shall be dry and show no signs of wetting by sea or fresh water. When spread out and dried in sun for 1 hour the loss in weight should not exceed—per cent. They shall be fresh, reasonably free from musty or rancid flavour.

IV. REFRACTION AND ALLOWANCES

(1) Total Refraction (Dirt, shells, stones, other seeds or foreign matter and including the proportion of "nuts in shell" damaged kernels, etc., reckoned as "dirt.")

Tolerance Basis—4 per cent with mutual allowances. From 4 to 8 per cent proportionate allowance to buyer. Over 8 per cent proportionate allowance to buyer plus cleaning charges at Rs. 3/8 per 100 bags.

(B) Nuts-in-shell:
Upto 10 per cent reckoned as 14th dirt. Over 10 per cent reckoned as 3/8ths dirt.

(C) Damaged Kernels:
Basis 2 per cent tolerance. From 2 per cent to 4 per cent the whole will be reckoned as 14th dirt.

From 4 per cent to 7 per cent the whole will be reckoned as 12th dirt.

(D) Slightly damaged (touched or externally discoloured):
Basis—2 per cent tolerance. Over 2 per cent reckoned as 18th dirt.

(E) Splits (1/2 kernels):
25 per cent free. Excess over 25 per cent to be reckoned as 116th dirt.

(F) Broken Kernels (less than 12 kernels but bigger than nooks):
10 per cent free. Excess over 10 per cent reckoned as 18th dirt.

(G) Nooks (i.e. 1/8th or less than 1/8th of a full kernel):
5 per cent free. Excess over 5 per cent to be reckoned as 116th dirt.

(H) Special Terms in Regard to

Castor Seed:

Castor beans may be present to the extent of 8 seeds in a bag and when in excess of this limit a cleaning charge of Rs. 10 per hundred bags should be paid by sellers.

(1) Option to reject:
The buyer would have the option to reject (a) when the nuts in shell exceeded 25 per cent and (b) damaged kernels exceeded 7 per cent.

V. MISCELLANEOUS:

(a) Unit of quotation—maund.
(b) Mode of delivery for "futures"—February May, August and November.

(c) Minimum unit of transaction for "futures"—500 maunds.

VI. METHODS OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS:

For drawing a sample from a consignment 10 per cent bags should be picked out with a minimum of 5 bags and a maximum of 10 bags. These bags should be laid horizontally and their seams cut open. From the contents of each bag 3 scoops should be taken out—one from the bottom, another from the middle and a third from the top. The quantities so taken from the different bags should be put in one container and this quantity should form the basis of the sample to be analysed. The whole sample should be cleaned for dirt and for further analysis hundred tolas should be taken with small scoops from the cleaned sample. From these 100 tolas damaged kernels, slightly damaged kernels, split, broken and nooks should be separated and weighed.

The Conference also recommended that a Federation of Grain and Oil Seeds Association be formed for the purpose of making such adjustments in trade procedure contract conditions, etc., as might be necessary from time to time and to look after the interests of the trade as a whole. A provisional committee was appointed to draft the Articles of Association of the proposed federation and to work out the other preliminaries with powers to co-opt members from the Board or Committees of other Associations and interests, e.g., exporters and flour millers. The Committee consisted of the following gentlemen who were kind enough to express their willingness to serve: Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. U. Dikshit, Mr. Kirji Shamji, Mr. P. A. Narielwala, Mr. T. Chandran, Mr. Madhvi Sudarshanam and Mr. H. D. Vatcha.

III. DESCRIPTION

The kernels shall be reasonably true to type and uniform in size; i.e. in any representative sample the weight of the 100 largest kernels shall not exceed that of the 100 smallest by more than 10 grammes.

Lal Boria (Red Natal) and Groundnuts produced in any district and of any variety having an oil content of less than 48 per cent shall not be present in excess of 5 per cent in a representative sample of any of the standard types.

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(C) Damaged Kernels:
Basis 2 per cent tolerance. From 2 per cent to 4 per cent the whole will be reckoned as 14th dirt.

From 4 per cent to 7 per cent the whole will be reckoned as 12th dirt.

(D) Slightly damaged (touched or externally discoloured):
Basis—2 per cent tolerance. Over 2 per cent reckoned as 18th dirt.

(E) Splits (1/2 kernels):
25 per cent free. Excess over 25 per cent to be reckoned as 116th dirt.

(F) Broken Kernels (less than 12 kernels but bigger than nooks):
10 per cent free. Excess over 10 per cent reckoned as 18th dirt.

(G) Nooks (i.e. 1/8th or less than 1/8th of a full kernel):
5 per cent free. Excess over 5 per cent to be reckoned as 116th dirt.

(H) Special Terms in Regard to

EGYPT'S EX-PREMIER'S MARRIAGE

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

The marriage announced in June of the 62-year-old ex-Prime Minister of Egypt, Tewfik Nassim Pasha, to a 17-year-old Austrian girl, Marie Huebner will not take place.

The couple had met when Tewfik Pasha visited an hotel kept by the girl's father in Austria. Falling in love with her, Tewfik proposed and was accepted. It was stated that the Pasha ordered the family jewels to be sent from Egypt as an engagement present to Marie.

Marie reached Egypt from London a week ago to marry the Pasha and was packing her trunks in her father's villa near the Pyramids on Sunday afternoon (September 26) ready to return to her native Austria—her romance broken. The engagement was broken off on Sunday at a party given at Pasha's villa to celebrate the forthcoming wedding. It had been reported that the marriage contract had already been signed. The girl's father—Mr. Huebner accompanied by his Swiss lawyer, left Egypt by air immediately. However, the Pasha told pressmen that the real reason for the breakdown of the engagement is the attitude adopted by Marie's parents regarding the marriage settlement.

It is understood that Marie's father insisted on certain financial clauses which the ex-Premier was not prepared to accept. Disagreement is believed to have arisen during Sunday's party. It is reported that the ex-Premier became so upset that he had a seizure and doctors had to be summoned. Mr. Huebner, who had been staying at the Pasha's villa with his wife and daughter, withdrew immediately and left later for Alexandria leaving his wife and Marie to follow as soon as possible.

On Monday (September 27) Marie and her mother were still in their apartments in the Pasha's villa and even lunched with him. After lunch they left the villa in the car given to Marie by the Pasha. Their luggage was on the back. The Pasha was stated to be unwell and confined to bed still. The couple drove into Cairo, where Marie called for letters at an hotel.

The Pasha has refused to reopen the question of a wedding though it is understood he consulted his lawyers with the view of making a settlement on Marie. The girl will also keep the jewels and other presents valued at more than £5,000 which her father has given to her. All that the Pasha would tell his friends is "we shall always remain good friends."

Bihar will be represented by a strong contingent of delegates and members at the annual session of the All-India Muslim League to be held in Lucknow, according to the decision of the executive council of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League which met here recently.

PUBLIC KEPT IN DARK

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Deccan), (By Mail).

"The people of the State have a right to ask that if Hyderabad's entry into Federation has already been decided upon, and if so why has the public been so long kept in the dark and what is the significance of the Viceregal pronouncement that formal negotiations regarding the Instrument of Accession are yet to start, after which it will be known how many States and which of them will enter Federation?" Thus asks Rai C. Srikishan, who had returned since 1925 from the public life and urges the Nizam's Government to come out with a declaration about their policy towards Federation.

He continued, Sir Akbar Hydari assured a deputation that waited on him during December last (1936) that before a final decision was arrived at regarding the Federal question, the public would be taken into confidence. His recent speeches betray an altogether different tendency.

It is surprising that while the Chief Justice (Hyderabad High Court) stresses the point that the High Court should remain immune from and independent of any external control, Sir Akbar assures him by quoting the different clauses of the Government of India Act that no such intervention need be feared.

It is highly significant and suggestive that Sir Akbar Hydari felt called upon to mention and welcome Sir Maurice Gwyer. The fact that he persuaded young Hyderabad lawyers to interest themselves in the wider field of constitutional jurisprudence and represent the Hyderabad Bar at the Federal Court, shows what Sir Akbar is really driving at.

Can all this mean anything except that Hyderabad has decided to enter Federation and that the inauguration of the Federal Court is being welcomed on behalf of our High Court?

The elected and nominated members of the Baroda State Representative Assembly have formed themselves into a group. Mr. G. D. Parekh is the Leader and Messrs. Chhotabhai Sutaria and Rasul Khan Pathan are the Secretaries.

Night Trading In Cotton

(Continued from Page 6.)

solved by a huge majority on 5th September, 1933, that the market should be open during the day only between 11-30 and 5. The directors, however, have not given effect to this resolution so far for reasons best known to themselves.

The Contract

The timings of various other markets given below would compare well with the timings of our market.

	Monday to Friday	Saturday
Liverpool	10-00 a.m. to 4-00 p.m.	10-00 a.m. to 12 noon.
New York	10-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m.	10-00 a.m. to 12 noon.
Chicago	10-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m.	10-00 a.m. to 1 p.m.
New Orleans	10-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m.	10-00 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Alexandria	10-00 a.m. to 1-05 p.m.	10-00 a.m. to 1-5 p.m.
Havre	10-00 a.m. to 4-00 p.m.	
Bremen	10-00 a.m. to 12-10 p.m.	10-00 a.m. to 11-45 a.m.
	and 3-20 p.m. to 4-20 p.m.	
Bombay	11-30 a.m. to 5-00 p.m.	11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
	and 8-15 p.m. to 10-00 p.m.	and 8-15 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Even for other commodities such as rubber, copper, tin, lead, spelter, wheat, corn (maize), oats, barley, rye, etc., all the markets such as Winnipeg, Chicago, Liverpool, Rotterdam, Buenos-Aires, Paris, Minneapolis, Duluth, London, New York, etc., are having the trading hours between 10 and 3 or 4.

It will be clearly seen from the above that the trading hours in Bombay exceed those of the other markets by at least an hour and a half. Besides this, the East India Cotton Association recognises, as pointed out in the beginning, the trading carried on outside the trading hours fixed by the Ring Committee, so long as it is done on a peddl, and not on the street. This loophole is fully taken advantage of by the speculators to trade throughout day and night.

The main interest therefore, of

having the night market open is of speculators and straddle operators who require transactions to be done in two markets simultaneously. The recent hammering of Broach Cotton is mainly on straddle account; it is reported that there is a sale of about 5.12 lakhs in Bombay Market against purchases either in Liverpool or in New York. The position of Ready Cotton in Bombay is very tight, and does not warrant such

a depression in the market. Help To Speculation

The continuance of the night session helps the thriving of Sutta Khel and Ankh Farak business, which is a growing menace at present in the city. Most of the gambling organizations of the city have their headquarters around the Cotton Market. The closing down of the night session would, therefore, go a long way towards lessening this evil.

The facts put forth in the above paragraphs will convince anybody of the harm done to genuine trade, to the public and to the workers by the existence of night trading in cotton. The closure of the night session is, therefore, an immediate necessity, and the continuance of same is a direct aid to speculators straddle operators and Sutta gamblers.

CHRISTIAN MEDICAL WORK IN INDIA

Dr. Edward H. Hume In Bombay

After spending three years in China in a study of hospitals, Dr. Edward H. Hume has arrived in Bombay to begin a rather extensive journey to all parts of India. His task in China was undertaken at the joint invitation of the Council of Medical Missions of the Chinese Medical Association, and the National Health Administration of the Chinese Government. For these two bodies he visited over 200 hospitals.

A similar invitation has been extended to Dr. Hume by the Christian Medical Association in India, Burma and Ceylon, whose headquarters are at Byramji Road, Nagpur, and whose Secretary is Dr. B. C. Oliver. Dr. Hume will take part in conferences at Miraj, Vellore and in other centres, to discuss with the medical members who attend, matters related to the nature of service rendered and the permanence of the anchorage of the medical missionary institutions.

He hopes to confer with the principals, and other officers of as many Government Medical Colleges as possible, as well as with many representative leaders of community thought everywhere to find their points of view on Christian Medical Work.

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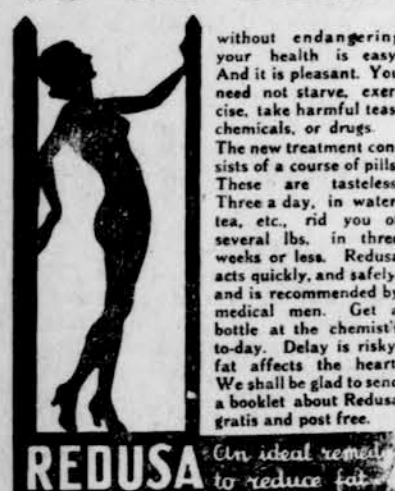
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Unification Of Karnatak

Public Meeting At Hubli

HUBLI, October 12. The Karnataka Unification day was observed throughout the Conar Province of Karnataka. Meetings being held at Belgaum, Dharwar, Hubli and other places. At Hubli, a public meeting was held at the Mallikarjuna Theatre last evening, where had assembled an audience of about two thousand people.

The main speaker of the evening was Mr. B. N. Datar, Member of the Bombay University Senate and a Member of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS GOVTS.

Unification Of Karnatak Demanded

BELGAUM Oct. 12. The Belgaum District Congress Committee at its recent meeting passed resolutions concerning the unification of Karnataka asking the Working Committee of the All India Congress Committee to approach the Bombay and Madras Congress Governments in the matter and thanking the Bombay Government and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda for settling the Gokak strike.

It is understood that yesterday, Mr. Bradley, Manager of the Gokak Mills, and another member of the Management of the mills met Mr. Gangadhar Deshpande and discussed 'in camera' about the situation in Gokak following the recent strike. The Manager agreed to take 25 out of the 52 strikers the next day and said that the case of the others would be considered in due course.—A. P.

Unanimous Demand At Dharwar

DHARWAR, October 11. The Karnataka Unification day was observed here yesterday when a meeting was held in the evening in the Municipal Hall, which was packed to capacity. Prof. S. S. Basawana of the Lingaraj College, Belgaum, presided and speeches solemnly affirming the unanimous demand of the disintegrated province for unification were made by representatives of various sections, political and otherwise, in the Province. Mr. V. N. Jog, M.L.A., said that unification was essential for the all-round progress of Karnataka and it would be unjust not to solve the question now. He added that a united, prosperous and progressive Karnataka would be an asset to India as a whole.

Mr. G. R. Nalavadi, M.L.A., who could not attend the meeting sent a message fully associating himself with the object of the meeting.

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, Secretary of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee said that the question would come up for consideration before the forthcoming meeting of the working committee at Calcutta. Unless the latter pressed the matter with the Congress Ministries in Bombay and Madras it was unlikely that it would be dealt with immediately. The speaker proposed that an influential deputation should wait upon Gandhiji and the Working Committee to acquaint them with the strength of feeling in the Province over the question.

GANDHIJI'S ASSURANCE. Mr. Hukkerikar also recalled Gandhiji's promise to Karnataka in 1931 on the eve of his departure to attend the Round Table Conference that he would do all in his power to assist Karnataka to realise its just claims.

Mr. Bindumadhav Burli observed that the Congress having committed itself to the principle of linguistic formation of Provinces and having now the power to give effect to the idea could no longer try the patience of the Karnataka people. If the Congress failed now it would be necessary to build up an agitation on a large scale resorting to Satyagraha, if need be.

Mr. B. S. Patil refuted the charge of narrow Provincialism levelled against Karnataka by ignorant or interested parties and pointed out to the wide support accorded to the recent formation of Sind and Orissa Provinces and also to the agitation carried on by Bengal when it was partitioned in 1905.

Messrs. Krishnarao Mudvedkar H. S. Shivallanga Shastri, Karavirappa Kulkarni, R. P. Belgaumkar and Mrs. Shimpi also spoke.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITY. A resolution affirming that the cultural and economic progress of Karnataka was impossible without administrative unity and urging

WATER SUPPLY FOR DHARWAR

Meeting At Collector's Office

DHARWAR, October 10. A meeting of the members of the Bombay Legislature from Dharwar was held here yesterday to advise Government regarding the distribution of the money sanctioned by Government for improving water supply and to construct approach-roads in villages. The Collector presided and the Engineer of the District Local Board was also present.

Thirty-eight villages were selected for construction of approach-roads and about 75 villages for sinking wells. The members present undertook to get free labour from villagers for the works.

Out of the total grant of rupees two lakhs for the Southern Division, it was expected that Dharwar would get about Rs. 50,000 for water supply and Rs. 20,000 for roads. Doubts were expressed whether the works could be completed by the end of the financial year. The Collector said he would try to see that the unexpended portion of the grant did not lapse at the end of the year.—A. P.

HUBLI TO BE CAPITAL OF KARNATAK PROVINCE?

HUBLI Oct. 12. It is understood that the Karnataka unification question has assumed great importance and created special interest because Hubli is proposed to be the capital of the independent Karnataka Province.—A. P.

Rao Saheb Tambad Supports Putting Up Gandhiji's Portrait

HUBLI, Oct. 13. With regard to the cancellation of the proceedings of the meeting of the Hubli Municipal Council of October 6 Rao Saheb Tambad says "I am second to none in my regard and admiration for Mahatma Gandhi. I still will heartily support the putting up of Mahatma Gandhi's portrait in the municipal hall at Hubli when the question comes for consideration on October 18."—A. P.

Activities Of Bhagini Samaj

The Report of the Bhagini Samaj Social Welfare Centre, Parel, for the year 1936-37 states:—The centre which was inaugurated on the 17th September 1935, for the labour staff of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Parel, (as also for their families) completes its second year.

The work of the centre is being done in three different places. Municipal chawls No. 5 and No. 2 at Naigam, and the hospital chawl at Parel. The day's work in these chawls is divided into two periods, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. for women and children, and from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. for men.

The activities of the centre comprise adult schooling for men and women, facilities for recreation, and visiting the homes with a view to advising the families on questions of health, domestic economy and general hygiene. Singing, sewing, fancy work and flower making are taught to the women besides reading and writing in the vernaculars and English. Women are prepared for home responsibilities by discussing with them questions pertinent to their lives. 22 men are learning English besides Hindi, Urdu, Marathi or Gujarati according to their mother tongue. The centre is fitted up with a tiny library at the Parel chawl supplied with daily and weekly newspapers and magazines. The weekly news talk hour and fortnightly debates and discussions are keenly enjoyed by men and women.

The Bombay Municipality are giving us a grant of Rs. 100 p.m. for the Welfare service. The actual running expenses of the centre with its present limited personnel and accessories comes to Rs. 150 p.m. Thus it will be seen that we, as the agency sponsoring the centre, have not made its activities contingent upon the budget provided, but have, out of our own treasury, supported such activities for our clientele, as we believe must be provided for their social growth and betterment.

the Working Committee to issue a mandate to the Ministries in Bombay and Madras to attend to the question without delay was unanimously passed. The meeting also recommended a deputation to wait upon Gandhiji and the Working Committee. Reports of similar meetings at 20 different places in Karnataka have reached here. The Karnataka Lingayat Education Society also passed a resolution yesterday in this connection.—A. P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY VOTERS' ROLLS

Qualifications And Constituencies

Instructions have been issued by Government for the preparation of fresh electoral rolls for the constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly within the Province of Bombay.

With a view to facilitating the preparation of such electoral rolls the Government of Bombay has directed that prior to the first publication prescribed by Regulation 2 of Part I of the Legislative Assembly (Bombay) Electoral Regulations there shall be a preliminary publication by the Collector of the electoral roll of each constituency of the Legislative Assembly (except Indian Commerce Constituencies) or part of such constituency included within its jurisdiction on Saturday the 30th October 1937, with notice that applications for enrolment received within 15 days will be heard and decided by the Collector or other officers deputed by him in this behalf. The roll will then on the expiry of the above period be revised before publication under Regulation 2 of Part I of the said Regulations.

The date for the first publication under Regulation II 2 (1) will be Thursday the 30th December 1937.

VOTERS CLAIMS.

Persons entitled to vote, should examine these revised rolls and if their names have been omitted should send in their claims to names to any persons being put on the roll. Four copies of such claims or objections should be delivered or sent by post so as to reach the office of the Revising Authority authorized to receive the claim or objection under these regulations on or before the tenth day from the publication of the roll. At the closing of the day of such publication all such claims and objections relating to any roll in any part of the area specified in the first column of the annexed table must be sent to the Revising Authority specified in the second column of the table.

TABLE

The City of Bombay.
The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes Bombay.
The City of Karachi the Cantonnments of Karachi and Manora, the limits of the Karachi Port Trust and the taluka of Karachi (Bombay European Constituency only).
The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Karachi.

The Municipal Borough of Ahmedabad the Cantonment of Ahmedabad and the notified areas of Kankaria Asarwa Ellis Bridge Sabarmati.

The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Ahmedabad.
The Municipal Borough of Poona the Municipal Borough of Poona Suburban and the Cantonnments of Poona and Kirkee.
The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Poona.
Any other area.

The Subordinate Judge within the local limits of whose ordinary jurisdiction the area is situated.

After the claims or objections have been considered by the Revising Authorities, the Collector will make further alterations in the electoral rolls in accordance with their decisions.

The revised rolls will be finally published on the 15th March 1938, under Regulation II, 5(3).

Government invite the co-operation of the public of political parties and of prospective candidates in the preparation of the electoral rolls. The Returning Officers and the Collectors, it is not, however, yet decided whether and if so, when the elections will take place.

URBAN AND RURAL.

The constituencies for the Assembly are General and Special. The former are again classified into Urban and Rural. The qualifications of voters in General constituencies (Mahomedan and non-Mahomedan) are briefly as follows:—

All persons, male or female (British subject), not under 21 years of age are entitled to vote. But they must have also the necessary residential and property qualifications or must be income tax assesses.

Thus, a person shall be entitled to vote in a Mahomedan or non-Mahomedan General Constituency who on the 1st January preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll is the first day of January 1937 had a place of residence within a constituency or within a contiguous constituency of the same communal description, and who—

(1) In the case of Bombay European Constituency shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement as to residence if he has for a period of not less than 180 days in the previous financial year resided in a house in the Province. Also a person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bombay (European) constituency whose name is registered on the electoral roll of any European constituency of the

"Human Fiends At Work"

Punjab Premier On Inciting Communal Disturbances

LAHORE, Oct. 13. "I have done my best to placate to the opposition parties. So much so that in certain quarters, I am accused of being a weak-kneed and spineless Premier. I offered them the hand of fellowship in what I considered to be the true Islamic spirit, but instead of getting a fair deal, a campaign of lies, vilification and malicious calumny has been carried on against us," said Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, in reply to an address of welcome presented to him by the Muslim Youngmen's Association at Kasur.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan reiterated to the mischief-mongers who, he said, in order to embarrass the Government, were inciting communal disturbances. They were not human beings, but human fiends.

His Government were accused of so-called repression merely because he had agreed, most reluctantly, to the sanctioning of the prosecution of half a dozen persons on charges of sedition. No Government worth the name, not even a Congress Government, could allow violation of the law.

My Government, he said, will never enter a policy of domineering as long as the opposition parties play cricket. But I repeat with all emphasis and the full responsibility of authority of my office that they are not playing the game.—A.P.

PRAYERS TO SAVE FISHERMEN'S COTTAGES

Doomed Under Clearance Scheme

NEWLYN, (Cornwall) (By Mail).

In the tiny chapel of this fishing village, prayers are being said this week for the preservation of the fishermen's cottages which are doomed under the Penzance Council's clearing scheme. The chapel itself is to be demolished under this scheme.

The service has been organized by the Newlyn women, but men are welcome to attend. Favourite hymns, including "Rock of Ages" and "Eternal Father, Strong To Save" are being sung.

Messages of sympathy and offers of help are being received from all over the country, and one of the fishermen who is sailing to London shortly to deliver a petition against the clearance scheme to the Ministry of Health, has received a gift of £1 from "three working men".—Reuter.

BANGALORE, Oct. 12. A batch of students from Kanya Kubja Intermediate College Lucknow, have arrived here on an economic tour. They will visit the various industrial centres in the Mysore State.—A. P.

Agra City was infected with cholera during the week ending 18th September 1937.

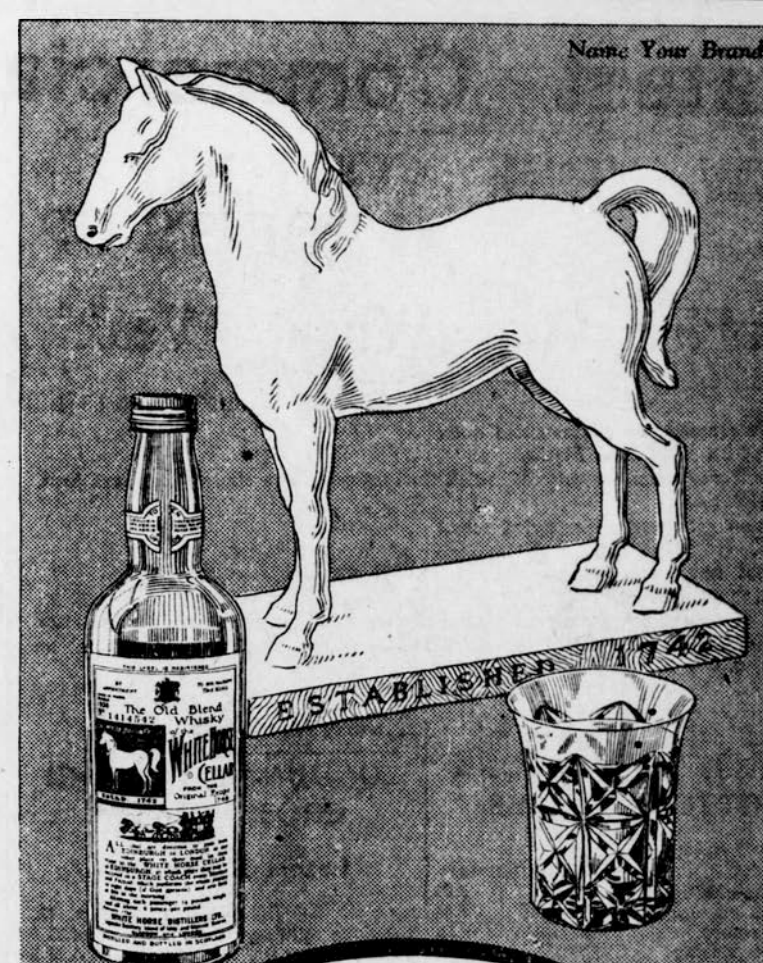
Farrukhabad District and Fyzabad City were infected with cholera during the week ending 25th September, 1937.

Legislative Assembly constituted under the new Act for the Province of Bombay or of the Legislative Assembly so constituted for the Province of Sind or who is qualified for enrolment in either of such rolls.

(2) In the case of any other constituency on the 1st day of January 1937 held in his own right or occupied as a tenant in such constituency alienated or unalienated land assessed or assessable at not less than Rs 37/8 land revenue in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri District and not less than Rs 75 elsewhere; or

(3) on the 1st January 1937 was the allience of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue amounting to Rs 37/8 in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri and of Rs 75 elsewhere; or was a Khat village responsible for the payment of Rs 37/8 land revenue in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri District and of Rs 75 land revenue elsewhere; or

(4) was assessed to income-tax in the financial year 1936-37. Further particulars as to qualifications etc will be found in the Revised Rules and Regulations of the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State which can be had from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Bombay.



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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 41 POINTS UP Bullion And Wheat Weak

On Wednesday crosses ruled quiet
NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.
New York cotton witnessed quick fluctuations. The closing tone was firm.
BULLION WEAK.
London gold and silver ruled easy.
WHEAT WEAK.
Wheat was weak. Base metals also ruled weak.
SECURITIES BETTER.
The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment on the cessation of recent pressure. Gilt-edged securities also exhibited brighter disposition on better enquiry.

COTTON LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937	New York, Oct. 13.
Previous closing	7.96
To-day's opening	8.05
Difference	+0.09
To-day's closing	8.37
Difference	+0.41

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938	Liverpool, Oct. 13.
Previous closing	4.65
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	—0.01
To-day's closing	4.71
Difference	+0.05

ARABIAN EXPECTATION N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 13.
Cotton displayed considerable activity following scattered buying and covering with light hedging while the sentiment on the whole became very cheerful.
Trading in December commenced at 8.05 i.e. 9 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and foreign buying with some covering while later the market made further strides on renewed buying by foreign interests with the rate gradually rising to 8.16 with a very steady undertone.
New York cotton finally closed at 8.37 with a rise of 41 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges—
December (7.97/7.99) 8.05/8.04
January (7.75/7.75) 7.93/7.92
March (7.77/7.76) 7.92/7.91

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 13.
American October (4.50) 4.57
American December (4.56) 4.62
Sakels November (5.90) 6.15
Sakels January (6.38) 6.64

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 13.
Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 165 and Rs. 161-8. The closing rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 164-5.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows—
TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

New Crop October November (£21 3/16 sellers) £20 7/8 sellers.
Dunlop October (£23 sellers) £23 sellers.
Lightning October (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 value) 7 7/8 value
Forward January March (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers.
Linsed Calcutts October November (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers.
Linsed La Plata October (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Comorand November (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 paid

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 13.
Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 102 and March 99. Prices fell early on scattered selling and liquidation by longs influenced by disappointing outside cables with the price further easing to 97 1/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)
Bombay, Oct. 13.
Rs. a p.
Gram October 22 13 6
Gram November 23 8 6
Gram December 23 8 6
Gram January 22 10 0
Toria November 42 0 3
Toria December 41 15 3
Toria February 38 10 3
Cottonseed January 15 11 0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 13.
Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 97 1/4. Prices eased on scattered commission house selling and liquidation by longs influenced by disappointing outside cables with the price further easing to 97 1/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)
Bombay, Oct. 13.
Rs. a p.
Gram October 22 13 6
Gram November 23 8 6
Gram December 23 8 6
Gram January 22 10 0
Toria November 42 0 3
Toria December 41 15 3
Toria February 38 10 3
Cottonseed January 15 11 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES	New York, Oct. 13.
Previous closing	4.95 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 3/4
To-day's closing	4.95 3/4

LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 13.	Previous closing	To-day's opening	To-day's closing
£100	4.95 5/8	4.95 3/4	4.95 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 13.	Previous closing	To-day's opening	To-day's closing
£100	148.15	148.06	147.53

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 13.
London exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 5/8 and then kept steady at this level with minor fluctuations.
The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95 3/4.
Franc opened at 148.05 and then improved to 147.91 on bear covering with the rate subsequently maintaining very steady.
The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.53.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11-15) 11-15
New York on Bombay (37-43) 37-43
Berlin on Bombay (93-11) 93-11
London on Milan (94-20) 94-20
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months 11/16 to 3/4 per cent 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows—
Tin (£220 1/4 buyers £250 1/2 sellers.
Weak) £224 buyers £224 1/4 sellers.
Irregular.
Lead (£18 1/8 buyers £18 3/16 sellers.
Barely steady) £18 buyers £18 1/16 sellers.
Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£53 to £54) £51 1/2 to £53 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 13.
The following cable information was received from London to-night—
"Featureless. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

Spot (19 15/16) 19 15/16
Forward (19 7/8) 19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0 1/2) £7-0 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations
Bombay, Oct. 13.
Wheat January 5 7 0
Wheat May 5 4 3
Linseed May 8 3 9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 13.
Silver ready 50 14 0
Silver 1st settlement Asho 50 15 0
Silver 2nd settlement Kartak 51 0 0
Gold ready 34 11 6
Gold 1st settlement Asho 34 11 6
Gold 2nd settlement Kartak 34 10 6
Sovereign 22 2 3

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct. 13.
To-day's closing quotations—
Rs. a p.
Sind cotton January 16 5 0
Punjab 14 4 0
Desi American January 17 11 6
Tone: Steady.
Wheat October 29 5 3
Wheat November 29 10 3
Wheat December 28 8 9
Tone: Quiet.
Gram October 22 13 6
Gram November 23 8 6
Gram December 23 8 6
Gram January 22 10 0
Toria November 42 0 3
Toria December 41 15 3
Toria February 38 10 3
Cottonseed January 15 11 0

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations
Bombay, Oct. 13.
The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-13-0.
Fluctuations during the sessions were as follow—
Rs. a p.
Opening 97 8 0
Highest 97 13 0
Lowest 97 8 0
Closing 97 13 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Liverpool, Oct. 13.
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at 93 3/4 against the previous closing at 93 3/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 13.
2-30 p.m.
3 per cent Indian (£98) £98 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£92 1/4) £93
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£108) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103 1/2
3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/8) £74 7/8
1 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 5/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 7/8) £100 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/8) £109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 13.
2-30 p.m.
There was cheerful disposition on the cessation of recent selling. Markets generally were better. Home industrial were good. Kaffirs Gilt-edged and Indian loans were firmer.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (125-3) 130-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-10) 58-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (£4 5/8) £5 1/8
Musical Industries (17-10) 17-6
Prinching Johnson (37-6) 38-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (35-10) 35-3
Woolworth Ordinary (62-3) 63-3
Realisation 1930 (£83) 85
Dunlop Rubber (31-9) 32-3
Unilever Ordinary (34-5) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (23-9) 25-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£68 1/4) £68
British American Tobacco (101-10) 102
Carreiras A (£8 1/4) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-10) 143-9
2 and 0 S N Company Deferred (22-6) 24-6
Distillers (103-6) 105-9
Bredford Dyers (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
British Celanese (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-0) 42-0
Courtauld's Ordinary (49-1) 49-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-9) 26-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£46) £46 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-0) 76-3
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donoro Teas (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-9) 30-6
Guia Kelampong (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 29-3
LUTE SHARES
Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Nandydrug (49-4 1/2) 50-0
Burma Corporation (15-6) 15-9
J and P Coates (218 3/4) £17
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 56-3
Rand Mines (£7 1/4) £7 3/8
MINE SHARES
Crown Mines (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
Association Portland Cement (74-3) 76-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-4) 102-6
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (75-3) 80-0
Burma Oil (112-6) 115-0
Musical Eagle (13-1 1/2) 13-6
Shell Transport (95-0) 97-6
Royal Dutch (£38 3/4) £39 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 3/4) £64
L and S Ordinary (£30 5/8) £31 1/2
L N E R Defd (£4 5/8) £4 3/4
Southern Dutch (£20 1/4) £20 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £124 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 13.
To-day's opening rates were as follows:
General Motors (dol 45) dol 45 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 89 7/8) dol 88 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 116) dol 116

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation
London, Oct. 13.
Liverpool wheat October closed at 102 3/4 against the previous closing at 103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Numerous Appreciable Gains

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Oct. 13.
The Stock Exchange was firmer throughout, and numerous appreciable gains reflected sentiment rather than any marked revival of public buying. Gilt-edged securities however met with good investment support, while the continent bought specialised Kaffirs, diamonds and oils.

All commodities tin again eased, but cotton, after opening lower, staged a small recovery. Spot franc was again demanded. Improving to 147/56, but forward franc showed signs of weakness. Wall Street opened firm and then eased sharply.

DROP IN TIN PRICES

Stop-Loss Orders Caught
(From our Correspondent.)
Penang, Oct. 9.
The recent weakness of the French currency (since being stabilised) the general uncertainty of the European political stage, mingled with the Far East Nippon's atrocities over China, have all combined to depress having time the copper statistics showing an increase, more than the market could stomach, and the inevitable illustration running in to stop-loss limits, prices staged a setback. The fall never may have been overdone, especially as the market seems to be completely impervious to the bullish factors in the situation. The copper market thus reviewed has much bearing upon the Tin Market, which needs no elaboration.

JAPANESE BUYING

The war is still raging vigorously and intensely in the Far East uprooting Civilisation and shaking the foundation of Peace, and Japan has been buying heavily due to the fact that the official economic Boycott of Japan is getting prominence in these spheres. While Russia has also been showing awakenings. More over a fairly sharp decline in the tin market has been the attitude of any revival in speculative interest at present, irrespective of views emanating from a section, that "Holdings" is rather making inroads into the stock.

Until a fortnight or so ago, America and Japan were competing against each other in Purchases of Tin on the Eastern Market, the price in London thus has been steadily influenced by the Eastern market. The market in London resisted vehemently the on coming decline, out of no use, the pressure became too great and the prices declined heavily last fortnight ago. The price was at 131/132 but today is at 119/120 in sympathy with copper in particular.

LACK OF SUPPORT

It is as yet too early to make any accurate forecast of the future tendency although the present lower rate levels lack not of influential support in fact the latest news support. The present market indicates a short of stock, and probable it will ultimately work out in rallying the rate. The talk of short of freight space America elsewhere, is not to hit on, owing to its compactness and its use as an additional Ballast, will be welcomed always as a -argo, in bottoms.

COLOBA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-10-1937.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.06 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.3 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.8 degrees 0.5 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.4 degrees 0.5 (above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 184 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky, cloudy eq. 10).
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.77 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 70.72 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 13-10-37.
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer with out index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.
For "rection of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JAVA SUGAR STATISTICS

SIMLA, Oct. 10.
The exports of different assortments of sugar from Java during the month of July, 1937, amounted to 128,361 metric tons as against 78,347 tons during the same time last year.

Out of the total shipments during the month of July, 1937, 42,648 metric tons went to destinations west of Suez, as against 11,771 tons during the month of July, 1936. British India took 1,725 metric tons during the month of July 1937, as against 1,762 tons during the corresponding month of 1936. Hongkong and China between themselves took 19,449 metric tons during the month of July 1937.

Stocks of all grades of sugar in the port of Java on the 1st Aug. 1937 were estimated at 455,634 metric tons as against 826,862 tons on the 1st August, 1936.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)
up the "pupils" in France and to furnish to the police of their respective countries the names and addresses of students abroad. The school offered a special course in various forms of coinage and the forging of bank-notes and letters of credit. Residential courses in pocket picking and forms of the confidence trick are also on the prospectus. These courses last from three to six months, and proficiency is guaranteed or money will be refunded. The fees, full board included, range from £6 to £10 per week.

Women in Sports

Honours at the British Sportsmen's Club lunch went principally to the women speakers, particularly to the clear and precise oratory of Miss M. E. Hide, the captain of the England women's cricket team.

Ms Pam Baryon, the golfer, complained that Lord Decles, the chairman, had taken her by surprise by calling on her to speak. In a workmanlike little oration she remarked that even as she spoke her last championship was slipping away from her. Last year she won the women's championship both of Britain and of America. On Tuesday, October 5 her American title was being played for in her absence.

Referring to women's cricket, Mr. G. O. Allen, captain of the M. C. C. XI. in Australia, in 1936-37, said that Duckworth, the wicket-keeper, asked his permission to play against a women's team. "I arrived in time to see him being caught on the boundary by a larkish lady. How did you get on, George?" I asked. "Oh, I batted pretty badly, but I got two good dates!"

Tax An Bachelors.

Young bachelors in Poland are to pay about ten per cent. of their income as a bachelor's tax. Fathers of families are to have their taxes eased somewhat.

This decision, to be announced shortly by the authorities, aims primarily at increasing the number of marriages and children. It has been established that only one of every three girls can get a husband, which makes the number of spinsters in Poland grow from year to year.

The tax is to begin with ten per cent. at the age of 25, and grow proportionately, reaching some 25 per cent. at the age of forty.

All Bulgarian trains are to be fitted with the latest type of radio set, together with loud speakers. This will enable passengers to hear the latest news, not only from the new broadcasting station at Sofia but also from other European centres. The radio will also be used for advertising purposes and for the announcement of delays to train and other information.

Imports

Bombay, Oct. 13.
S.S. Elysia, Agents Anchor Line Ltd., from Glasgow—215 bales cottons; 290 pieces sanitary earth-ware; 140 bales tyres and tubes; 47 cases wine; 57 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 30 cases coffee essence; 50 bales old newspapers; 115 cases whisky; 245 cases beer; 220 Hnds. Ale; 30 cases paint; 90 cases tannic acid; 30 cases advertising calendar; 668 cases sewing machines and parts thereof; 271 bundles sugar factory machinery; 606 bags seed potato; 40 bags steel dogs plikes; 42 pieces boiler fittings; 454 bundles steel bars; 150 pieces C. I. pipes; 205 cases steel rivets; 2000 bags fire bricks.

From Liverpool—25 cases cycles and parts thereof; 628 bags tyres; 36 loose C. I. clensers; 25 bags colt starch; 50 bales paper; 203 cases soap; 106 cases cotton fents; 420 bundles steel bars; 133 cases accumulators; 36 drums chloride of zinc; 173 cases cotton yarn; 36 cases art silk and cotton piece-goods; 31 cases textile machinery parts; 292 cases machinery; 49 cases cigarettes; 14 cases motor car; 80 bags woodware; 40 rolls roofing felt; 45 drums brethol; 40 drums liquid bitumen; 47 drums steel grinding balls; 430 loose pneu motor car covers; 63 cases cycle rims; 37 bundles iron boot tips; 44 cases bobbins; 38 cases floor covering; 49 cases woollen piece-goods; 33 cases copper rollers; 50 drums bleaching powder; 542 cases cotton piece-goods; 210 cases quaker oats; 54 cases worsted tissues; 25 cases aniline dye; 187 cases woollen and cotton piece-goods; 1400 bags soda ash; 51 tons pig iron; 41 cases dobbies; 300 drums caustic soda; 200 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 230 cases soap powder; 133 cases whisky; 22 cases biscuits; 27 cases aluminium circles; 65 cases amorphous phosphorus; 96 bundles steel conduit tubing; 50 cases earthenware; 150 kegs sulphate of copper; 31 drums silicate of soda.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 13.
G. Trading's S.S. Pianona of 3371 Reg. tons Capt. G. Crovoto arrived from Calcutta via Colombo with cargo of coal.
Govt. Hired Transport (B I S N)'s S.S. Nevasa of 5678 Reg. tons Capt. J. G. Beatty arrived from Southampton via Port Said with Military Officers and Troops.

LOADING

Bombay, Oct. 13.
The following vessels booked for loading on 13-10-37—
S.S. Cathay (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.
S.S. Kybfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Port Said.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 13.
N Y Kalsha's S.S. Anyo Maru of 5741 Reg. tons Capt. H. Taguchi sailed for Karachi with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.
E. I. S. N.'s S.S. Bankura of 1896 Reg. tons Capt. C. L. Hazal-dine sailed for Basra via Veraval, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.
P & O S. N.'s S.S. Bhutan of 2912 Reg. tons Capt. F. McEvan sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.
B. I. S. N.'s S.S. Takiwa of 3742 Reg. tons, Capt. O. W. A. H. Hole sailed for Durban via Port-bunder, East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

FROM KARACHI

Vita 21-10-37 M M
Kybfels 26-10-37 L Edward.
Falkenfels 17-10-37 L Edwards.
FROM RANGOON
Cranfield 10-10-37 M M and Co.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Corfu 16-10-37 M M
Cathay 23-10-37 P and O
Manella 2-11-37 P and O S N
Mongolia 6-11-37 P and O S N
Strathair

President Roosevelt To Strengthen Farm Prices

U. S. A. CONGRESS MEETING IN NOVEMBER

Impressive Buying In Liverpool Cotton

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

President Roosevelt made a strong speech at Memphis last night and is calling a special session of Congress on 15th November to strengthen farm prices and improve low wages.

On Tuesday all American markets were closed being Columbus Day. The Liverpool market was strong with active and impressive buying. Prices advanced on scarcity of contracts to meet American buying. There was good trade calling and local short covering. The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points with January 4.53 and the lowest level reached was 4.57. There was considerable buying and prices advanced to 4.66 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 14 to 15 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 4.70d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was firm with impressive buying. Giza futures advanced 40 to 23 points with Spot cotton 2 points down at 7.15. Uppers futures, gained 21 to 22 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was also very steady with further buying. Sakels futures closed 12 points up to unchanged and 19 to 23 points. Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—The local feeling amongst prominent operators is still rather more optimistic and a further upward reaction is looked for on the belief that after the recent heavy decline and an existing substantial short interest, some technical readjustment is likely. It is also felt that owing to the insignificant stocks of old crop uncertainty, liberal loans at cheap interest rates will enable farmers to hold to some extent for better prices. We feel, however, that until more of the huge American crop has been marketed, caution is necessary in following any advance, especially in view of the impending Indian crop movement.

BEARISH FACTORS

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—During the last week cotton prices have sagged and new low levels have been recorded. The weekly weather report issued on Wednesday was very favourable and this together with a big ginning figure would indicate a further upward revision in the next government estimate of the crop. Hedge selling, reports of unsatisfactory dry goods business and the weakness of Wall Street more than offset scale down trade buying, and small reactions were not maintained. Secretary Wallace in a speech last Friday urged the farmers to stand together and fight for a unified agricultural programme, but with the farmers in a generally better financial position, agreement will not be so easy to secure as in a period of depression. He also urged a new processing tax as part of his new plan to pay subsidies to farmers. However, this is unlikely to find favour as these taxes have already been declared unconstitutional.

It is reported that a holding movement has started in the South and that it is gradually increasing, which indicates that farmers are availing themselves to a greater extent than heretofore of the Government's 3 cent loan owing to the further drop in prices. This should prevent any major decline from present levels and allow a more orderly marketing of the crop. In our opinion present prices discount the known bearish factors and we feel that purchases of distant positions should be made on weak spots, though

near months may continue to work into premiums above distant months.

PRIVATE CABLES—Liverpool January highest 4.66+13 Liverpool January lowest 4.57+04 Messrs. Chundani Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—Liverpool: Think reaction mainly due temporary cessation of hedging in the hope of Government action. Cannot see what Government can do further to support prices if determined to recapture export market. Think Government realise this position. Future course of the market dependent on proportion of crop already hedged. Ginnings heavy but feel very doubtful if greatest hedge in pressure yet developed. With lower prices subsidy decreases in attractiveness compared to loan. Tone very steady. Hedging very light. Good trade and outside demand stimulated mainly by increasing fears European politics and by indications that large quantities of cotton is going into loan.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, Oct 12
October	4.59+14
November	4.63+14
December	4.65+14
January	4.66+15
February	4.68+15
March	4.70+13
April	4.71+13
May	4.72+13
June	4.75+13
July	4.77+13
August	4.78+13
September	4.79+13
October	4.81+12
Middling Spot	4.70+04
January	4.57
March	4.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON

	Liverpool, Oct 12
F. G. F. Sakellariadis	7.65
F. G. F. Spot	7.15-02
GIZA—	
Spot	6.24-40
October	6.27-40
November	6.29-40
December	6.32-40
January	6.35-40
February	6.38-40
March	6.41-40
April	6.44-40
May	6.47-40
June	6.50-40
July	6.53-40
August	6.56-40
September	6.59-40
October	6.62-40
November	6.65-40
December	6.68-40
January	6.71-40
February	6.74-40
March	6.77-40
April	6.80-40
May	6.83-40
June	6.86-40
July	6.89-40
August	6.92-40
September	6.95-40
October	6.98-40
November	7.01-40
December	7.04-40
January	7.07-40
February	7.10-40
March	7.13-40
April	7.16-40
May	7.19-40
June	7.22-40
July	7.25-40
August	7.28-40
September	7.31-40
October	7.34-40
November	7.37-40
December	7.40-40
January	7.43-40
February	7.46-40
March	7.49-40
April	7.52-40
May	7.55-40
June	7.58-40
July	7.61-40
August	7.64-40
September	7.67-40
October	7.70-40
November	7.73-40
December	7.76-40
January	7.79-40
February	7.82-40
March	7.85-40
April	7.88-40
May	7.91-40
June	7.94-40
July	7.97-40
August	8.00-40
September	8.03-40
October	8.06-40
November	8.09-40
December	8.12-40
January	8.15-40
February	8.18-40
March	8.21-40
April	8.24-40
May	8.27-40
June	8.30-40
July	8.33-40
August	8.36-40
September	8.39-40
October	8.42-40
November	8.45-40
December	8.48-40
January	8.51-40
February	8.54-40
March	8.57-40
April	8.60-40
May	8.63-40
June	8.66-40
July	8.69-40
August	8.72-40
September	8.75-40
October	8.78-40
November	8.81-40
December	8.84-40
January	8.87-40
February	8.90-40
March	8.93-40
April	8.96-40
May	8.99-40
June	9.02-40
July	9.05-40
August	9.08-40
September	9.11-40
October	9.14-40
November	9.17-40
December	9.20-40
January	9.23-40
February	9.26-40
March	9.29-40
April	9.32-40
May	9.35-40
June	9.38-40
July	9.41-40
August	9.44-40
September	9.47-40
October	9.50-40
November	9.53-40
December	9.56-40
January	9.59-40
February	9.62-40
March	9.65-40
April	9.68-40
May	9.71-40
June	9.74-40
July	9.77-40
August	9.80-40
September	9.83-40
October	9.86-40
November	9.89-40
December	9.92-40
January	9.95-40
February	9.98-40
March	10.01-40
April	10.04-40
May	10.07-40
June	10.10-40
July	10.13-40
August	10.16-40
September	10.19-40
October	10.22-40
November	10.25-40
December	10.28-40
January	10.31-40
February	10.34-40
March	10.37-40
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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1937

"As Muslims It Is Our Duty To Fight For Freedom"

Merge. League With National Congress

ALL EYES ON LUCKNOW

PETTY GAINS SHOULD NOT DETER US FROM DOING OUR DUTY TO LAND OF OUR BIRTH, SAYS MOULVI MAHOMED ALI

MADRAS, October 12.

Moulvi Mohamed Ali, M. A. (Cantab) Madras in the course of a statement to the press says:—

I think it is not too much to say that the eyes of all politically-minded Muslims are turned towards Lucknow. The problem before them is whether they should have a separate political organisation of their own working side by side with the Congress co-operating with it whenever necessary or they should join the Congress en masse.

"The All India Muslim League and its supporters wish to pursue the former course while a strong party of nationalist Muslims wishes to pursue the latter."

"It cannot be gainsaid that the political record of the Muslim League, is so far as the net results go, a dismal failure. It has failed to carry the masses with it. Its leaders have failed to inspire confidence in the rank and file. In fact it does not possess any organisation worthy the name."

"There is no systematic franchise and the members do not represent anybody but themselves. So even if the Muslim leaders assembled in Lucknow desire to follow the first course viz of having a separate organisation of their own quite apart from the Congress they will have to entirely overhaul the League, make it more democratic and truly representative of the Muslim masses. But before deciding upon such a course of action, it is well and good to take stock of the whole situation."

Lesson

"The recent provincial elections should be an eye opener to them. The thumping majority of the Congress in a majority of the provinces of India is no doubt due partly to their superior organisation. But mainly in my opinion due to the ideals for which it stands."

"The lukewarm and vacillating policy of the League could not but have ended in disaster as it did during the last elections. So the only sane course for the Muslim League would be to have a dynamic programme which should wake up the Muslim masses from their slumber and carry them forward in the vanguard of the fight for India's freedom."

"That would mean, that the League should adopt a programme

similar to the Congress. "Now the question arises when the programme becomes identical, why not merge the League into the Congress and invite the Muslims to join the latter 'en masse' so as to give greater and irresponsible momentum of the onward push for liberty and freedom. There could be only one answer to this question but unfortunately the Majority Community has done nothing to inspire confidence in the Minority Community."

"On the contrary I am pained to say that as a Congressman, there has been a distinct swerve in several of the Congress Hindu leaders towards communalism and Hindu Maha Sabha ideals. "It is evinced by the recent change of attitude of Gandhiji regarding the Hindi-Urdu question and of Bengal and Punjab Congress leaders towards the Muslim interests in their provinces."

"These events have aroused grave suspicions in the minds of Muslims even about the bonafides of Gandhiji and other eminent Congress leaders and I think their fears are not at all unfounded, and we Congressmen find ourselves in an unenviable position."

Merge Into Congress

In spite of all that some of the Hindu Congress leaders have done to shake the confidence of the Muslim masses in their nationalism, a strongly advise all my co-religionists to merge the League into the Congress and join 'en masse' the movement for the freedom of their motherland."

First of all we are sons of the soil and as Muslims and Indians it is our duty to fight for the freedom of India irrespective of what treatment we receive at the hands of our compatriots. Fighting for loaves and fishes and hankering after petty gains should not deter us from doing our duty towards the land of our birth."

"The prophet says 'love of one's country is a part and parcel of a Muslim's faith,' and let us show by our actions that we lag behind no one else in our love for our motherland and are as ready as to sacrifice everything we have to set her free.—A. P."

Complete Civic Liberty Demanded

Don't Recommend Any-one For King's Honours: Masani's Resolutions

Mr. M. R. Masani has given notice of the following resolutions for the A.I.C.C. in addition to those on Federation and Boycott of Japanese Goods given notice of earlier.

"The All India Congress Committee, while welcoming the steps taken by Congress Cabinets in the direction of the release of political prisoners and detenus, notes that there are still several political prisoners and detenus in provinces where Congress Cabinets exist and that in many cases steps have not yet been taken to repeal repressive laws, even those which authorise detention without trial."

The Committee notes also with apprehension the fact that certain Congress Cabinets have chosen to take action under such repressive provisions of law as Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code and Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The A.I.C.C. calls for the complete implementing of the Congress Election Manifesto in this connection by the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and the removal of restrictions on all detenus by Congress Cabinets and for the taking of immediate steps for the repeal of all repressive laws."

"The A.I.C.C. is of opinion that in provinces where Congress Ministries exist the Assemblies should adopt a resolution expressing their desire that no further titles or decorations should be conferred on inhabitants of those provinces and that the Cabinets should intimate to the King that they will not make any recommendations for such titles or decorations and do not desire any such to be conferred in their provinces."

AHMEDABAD AND VIRAMGAM RIOTS PRISONERS

Government Decision To Release Them

(By Telephone.) (From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, October 13. The Government of Bombay have decided to release the following persons who were sentenced to transportation for life in connection with the Ahmedabad and Viramgam Riots of 1919:—

(1) Devavshi T. J. (2) Malik Kuntaji. (3) Bayar Yusuf, (4) Himat Rasool, (5) Ra'dev Bayaji and (6) Ra'oo' Ebrahim. An official Communique will soon be issued.



Japanese Marines protected by barricade searching the skies for Chinese air craft.

Linking Swadeshi Bankers With Reserve Bank

CONDITIONS PROPOSED WILL ACT TO DETRIMENT OF SHROFFS

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of a communication to the Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, on the draft scheme for the linking of indigenous Bankers with the Reserve Bank of India writes:—

The Committee of the Chamber are in general agreement with the proposals and suggestions made in your scheme, with certain minor modifications. My Committee believe that the intention not only of the Legislature but also of the business community, in general, is that there should be found room for indigenous Bankers, or Shroffs as they are called, in any banking scheme which would sprout up in connection with the Reserve Bank of India. Holding this view, my Committee are of opinion that an organization of the Reserve will succeed in the aims and objectives set before it unless it takes into account the indigenous Bankers of Shroffs who are a vital and fundamental component of Indian Banking since times immemorial."

POSITION OF SHROFFS.

Taking now the different suggestions, my Committee find that the very first suggestion is that Shroffs should confine their business to Banking proper as defined by the Indian Companies' Act and that any other business that they might be conducting should be wound up within a reasonable time. My Committee apprehend that if this condition is insisted upon, it will make the whole scheme entirely futile. It is quite understandable, that they should be required to maintain proper books of account and have them audited by registered Accountants, as also that the Reserve Bank should have the right to inspect the accounts and call for any information necessary to determine the financial status of the banker. This should not mean, however, that there should be legal segregation of their banking business from any other business. This condition merely means that the Reserve Bank authorities want to get in conditions by a side-door

which they cannot get in by a front door. To insist upon this condition would only mean that the indigenous Shroffs should, if they want to be recognised as indigenous Bankers for purposes of business dealings with the Reserve Bank, either convert themselves into a legal entity as some Bank or cease to transact any other business whatsoever."

With regard to capital, my Committee are in favour of the requirement that Shroffs should have a capital of Rs. 2,00,000, but they do not approve of the suggestion that this capital should be increased to Rs. 5,00,000 in five years in order to continue the recognition."

PUBLICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

It is mentioned in suggestion (iii) of the annexure, that the Shroffs must publish the returns prescribed for Banking Companies by the Indian Companies' Act. While my Committee agree that they must file with the Reserve Bank periodical statements prescribed for scheduled banks they cannot agree that such returns should be published."

With regard to periodical submission, it would do if the Shroffs are normally required to submit their accounts not more frequently than once a month. It is advisable that the exact period should be fixed after consultation with the Shroffs."

My Committee agree that no deposit should be taken at present by the Reserve Bank from the Shroffs, who are affiliated to it, there should be at the same time no mention of the clause regarding deposit being taken after five years. This condition in fact may be postponed for five years, after which period it may be decided whether any deposit should be taken from the Shroffs or not."

UNJUST PROVISION

My Committee presume that there will be an amending Bill very soon for the recognition of indigenous Bankers and that a definite scheme and a definite amending Bill will be published as soon as possible for the purpose. They cannot under-

Separate Executive From Judiciary

Full Freedom Of Speech, Press And Association Demanded

Mysore Lawyers Conference President's Courageous Address

BANGALORE, October 12.

The need for the repeal of the press law, the separation of the executive from the judiciary, the removal of restrictions on freedom of speech and association in the state, and the resort to sections of the police regulation and Section 144 Cr. P. C. by the executive and magistracy in the state which had become the order of the day, and the States' entry into Federation, were among the many subjects touched upon by Mr. T. G. Narayana Iyengar, advocate, Shimoga, presiding over the Thirteenth Mysore State Lawyers' Conference held, yesterday at Nanjangud.

Referring to the press law, the President said it continued to disfigure the statute book in the State and agitation for its repeal which had been carried on for a number of years past had not produced any result."

The Government were irresponsible to popular opinion in this matter and it was a matter for regret that Mysore which claimed to be a model state should deny freedom of the press to its people."

Freedom Of Speech

Passing on to the restrictions on freedom of speech which were increasing day by day he said: "Police and Magistracy in British India have practically taken leave of these provisions of law since July last while their contemporaries in Mysore have been using and abusing them to an intolerable extent. An innocent activity like that of enlisting members of the Congress excites the police and the magistracy and notices are promptly served not to hold any meeting or make any speech."

Repression which after many years of sway was exiled from British India after the advent of the Congress Government appears to have taken temporary refuge in the salubrious climate of Mysore and let me hope its sojourn will not be long before it is driven away finally from the Indian shores."

Executive And Judiciary

As regards the separation of the executive from the judiciary the President said the continuance of the system by which the two func-

tions were combined in the same authority was out of date and lead to abuses."

The magistrates were under the administrative control of the district magistrate who was the head of the police in the district and very often they had to sacrifice their judicial independence influenced by executive necessities. Nothing was more conducive to inspiring confidence in the public mind in the administration of justice than the belief in the public mind in their judicial independence influenced by executive necessities."

Nothing was more conducive to inspiring confidence in the public mind in the administration of justice than the belief in the absolute independence of the judiciary. He opined that until this was done it could not be said there was rule of law in Mysore."

Retrosession Of Bangalore

In conclusion Mr. Narayana Iyengar touched on subsidy and retrocession of the civil and military station to the Durbar. The extension of the term of Central Legislative Assembly by His Excellency the Viceroy to October 1938, the establishment and inauguration of the Federal Court, the statement by the Government of India that they were closely examining the several memoranda submitted by the Princes relating to the terms and conditions of their accession led to the possible inference that Federation might be inaugurated in the early part of 1939."

Mysore, it is understood, had also sent its memorandum and draft instrument of Accession and though the exact terms and conditions were not generally known, he would make bold to say that the Mysore Government would have made it clear to the Viceroy that they would not join the Federation unless the British Government abolished subsidy and restored back to the Durbar the areas now constituting the civil and military station Bangalore.—A. P."

Arrest Of Batliwalla

Taken In Train Under Armed Police Guard

General Secretary, All-India Civil Liberties Union, Bombay has sent a telegram to the President, Madras Civil Liberties Union, to find out for what date the case of Mr. Batliwalla which has been committed to the Sessions has been posted for hearing in order to arrange for defence. Mr. Purshotamdas Tricunddas of Bombay has volunteered his services.

In a letter received, by the Secretary of the Union from Mr. Batliwalla he speaks of a small incident that caused great resentment everywhere.

The Inspector and Sub-Inspector of Police (C. I. D.) who brought him from Tellicherry to Nellore while they travelled in second class seem to have put Mr. Batliwalla in the third class along with three armed Sepoys.

Section 124 A is essentially a political section. Congress Ministers should not allow political prisoners to be paraded as ordinary criminals."

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

